BANK WITH DENABANK

DEVKARAN NANJEE BANKING CO., LTD.
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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXIX NO. 107 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, MAY 6, 1941 PRICE: ONE ANNA

"Ankhi-Khoosh"—
"Ankhi-Khoosh"
EYE-DROP
A wonderful specific for Ophthalmia and all Sore and Mattering Eyes, acts like a charm for Tired, Watering or Itching Eyes.
Absolutely Harmless. Very Soothing for the Eyes. Ankhi-Khoosh Never Fails. Ankhi-Khoosh does not smart.
CAN BE HAD FROM ALL CHEMISTS.

Ex-Grand Mufti In Rebel Camp

R. A. F. Destroy Iraqi Air Force

MOASCAR AL RASHID AND BAGAD MACHINEGUNNED

British Counter-Attack In Sollum And Tobruk Area: Indian Troops Forge Ahead In Abyssinia And Capture Emadani And Ulethert

LONDON, May 5.

The British Treasury has issued an order regulating in effect the exclusion of Iraq from sterling area.

It is officially announced that the majority of the Iraqi airforce is now destroyed.

An official 'communique' issued from the British G.H.Q. states: "Iraqi artillery posted in the vicinity of Habbaniyah was rendered comparatively inactive yesterday by our aircraft. The garrison of Habbaniyah is intact and has suffered very few casualties from the unprovoked Iraqi attack.

The greater part of the Iraqi Air Force has already been destroyed by our air action, either while attempting to attack British camps or as a result of attack by our air forces in Iraqi air bases. After attacking an armed British construction party which was in the vicinity, Iraqi forces on May 2nd occupied Rutbah. In Basra, our troops remain in occupation without interference.

BAGDAD ATTACKED BY R. A. F.

LONDON, May 5.

Twenty-four thousand leaflets in the Arabic language were dropped by R.A.F. Aircraft over Bagdad yesterday. The planes were on the return journey after heavily attacking Moascar al Rashid, a large Iraqi military station east of Bagdad. Many tons of bombs were dropped on hangars, workshops and offices, buildings and aircraft dispersed on the ground, states the British Air Ministry. The magazine was hit and transport concentration damaged. At least one enemy aircraft was destroyed and many damaged by splinters and bullets. Two enemy fighter planes are believed to have been shot down and one British aircraft failed to return to its base.

Both Moascar Al Rashid and Bagdad airport were machinegunned by R.A.F. later in the day, when one plane was set on fire and at least three hit at each aerodrome.

NO NAZI HELP TO IRAQIS?

CAIRO, May 5.

That there is no evidence of the arrival of German aircraft or officers was stated in a review of the position in Iraq in military circles here.

The spokesman estimated the total strength of the Iraqi Air Force at 120 of all types, hardly any of them modern. The unarmed party captured at Rutbah, mentioned in to-day's British Communique, consisted of three or four British officers and a few sappers, the remainder being local labourers. They were captured by a mobile Iraqi force.

The spokesman said that the situation around Habbaniya was "a little difficult and delicate". Apart from at Basra and Habbaniya, the British had only a certain number of construction gangs working on the Baghdad-Haifa road which passes through Rutbah.—Reuter.

BRITAIN'S BAG OF PRISONERS AT TOBRUK

CAIRO, May 5.

A Cairo Communique states:—

Our troops launched a counter-attack inflicting heavy casualties on the enemy and breaking up preparations which were being made for a renewal of the attack.

In Sollum area our mechanised forces were again active. Several enemy detachments were successfully engaged with losses in personnel and armoured fighting vehicles.

ABYSSINIA: In the Bebud sector, Indian troops occupied Emadani and Ulethert on May 3. During the course of this operation, a heavy counter-attack by the enemy in greatly superior forces was driven back leaving an offi-

(Continued on Page 4 Col. 5.)

EX-GRAND MUFTI IN REBEL CAMP?

(From Our Correspondent.)
LONDON, May 5.

The Cairo correspondent of the "Times" cables that the Palestinian leader, the ex-Grand Mufti, Britain's sworn enemy, has joined Rashid Ali stirring anti-British feeling in Iraq.—United Press.

CONCERN OVER OIL WELLS

British Press Urges Destruction Rather Than Falling In Nazi Hands

LONDON, May 5.

Turning to Iraq, a demand is voiced by the 'News Chronicle' and the 'Daily Mail' that if necesary, the oil wells in Iraq must be utterly destroyed, rather than allow them fall in German hands.

The 'Daily Herald' taking a similar line, says that the question is not whether the suspension of the Mosul supply would hamper the British Fleet and forces in the Mediterranean, but whether control of that supply is to pass from Britain to Germany. Its loss might not be shattering to us, but its acquisition would be immensely helpful to Germany. The 'Herald' and 'Mail' voice some uneasiness over the handling of the situation which the 'Daily Mail' says, has allowed the enemy to get his blow in the first.—Reuter.

ALL QUIET IN CITY

Recent disturbances in the city may now be considered to have come to an end.

Business and social life go on as usual with a spirit of camaraderie between communities. The raising of the Curfew by over two hours is welcomed by citizens with a sigh of relief.

Earth Tremors In Japan

TOKIO, May 5.

Earth tremors were felt over a wide area of the Kanto district which includes the cities of Tokio and Yokohama, early this morning. In some parts of the Ibaragi Prefecture shocks were so strong that people ran out of the houses.

No damage is reported.—Reuter.

BRITAIN DECLINES TURKEY'S OFFER

LONDON, May 5.

It is confirmed in London that Turkey offered to mediate in the Anglo-Iraq conflict but Britain felt compelled to decline the offer.—Reuter.

INDIAN TROOPS GO OVERSEAS

They seem to be in fine fettle, as they wave farewell to their motherland.

JINNAH TO MEET VICEROY

"Absolutely False And Baseless"

"Hindu" Editor's Rejoinder To Muslim League Leader

MADRAS, May 5.

Mr. K. Srinivasan, Manging Editor of the "Hindu," has issued the following statement:—

In the course of his long statement, issued from Nandi Hills, I find that Mr. Jinnah has quoted a report of Mr. E. V. Ramaswami Naicker's speech in which a reference has been made to me in the following terms:—

"Recently at a public meeting at Trichinopoly which, as reported in the press, was held on April 19, the Leader of the Non-Brahmin's Justice Party, Mr. E. V. Ramaswami Naicker, stated that Sir Tej Bahadur had no intention of ever convening a conference to end the deadlock, but that it was at the instance of Mr K. Srinivasan, Managing Editor of the "Hindu", who, in turn was pressed by Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, to prevail on Sir Tej Bahadur to convene a meeting and pass a resolution which was to all intents and purposes drafted by Mr. C. Rajagopalachari."

This is the first time I have come across such a report. The allegations made therein are absolutely false and baseless..

MAHASABHA AND SAPRU CONFERENCE

Varadarajulu Refutes Jinnah's Charge

An emphatic denial that the Hindu Mahasabha has had any hand in the Sapru Conference as stated by Mr. Jinnah is made by Dr. P. Varadarajulu Naidu, General Secretary of the Hindu Mahasabha in the course of a statement to the press.

Dr. Naidu says that Mr. Mohamed Ali Jinnah, the Leader of the Muslim League, in his statement to the press says that the Bombay Conference was engineered by the agents of the Congress and the Hindu Mahasabha. The Hindu Mahasabha or its leader Mr. V. D. Savarkar has had no hand in organising the Sapru conference.

In the third week of February

(Continued on page 7, col. 3)

NAZI CANARD EXPOSED

LONDON, May 5.

Twice to-day (Monday) the Berlin Radio broadcast a story that the Australian troops at Singapore have refused to go to Egypt. The authority given for the statement is Admiral Luetzow, addressing the court of Naval Strategy.

The Australian authorities in London dismiss the statement as fantastic, fortified by the knowledge of the Australians at Singapore chafing to get to Egypt to have a "go" at the enemy.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

LATEST FROM IRAQ

CAIRO, May 5.

Successful infantry patrols from Habbaniya were carried out throughout Sunday night, says an Additional Middle East 'communique' issued to-day. The 'communique' adds that yesterday there was intermittent shelling of the R.A.F. station at Habbaniya by Iraqi artillery. It was not of a serious nature owing to constant air patrols maintained by British fighters and bombers.—Reuter.

AXIS PLANES OVER ALEXANDRIA

CAIRO, May 5.

Enemy aircraft flew over Alexandria between 22-00 and 23-30 hours last Sunday night. There were no casualties or damage.—Reuter.

Long War Looms Large

ZURICH, May 5.

First comments on Hitler's speech to day stress the fact that he disappointed his audience through inability to repeat his promise that the war would be finished this year.—Reuter.

SIMLA PARLEYS AGAIN?

(From Our Correspondent.)
SIMLA, May 5.

It is understood that in view of the present developments the Viceroy is likely to seek contact again with political leaders.

Reports are current that Mr. Jinnah may soon be invited to meet His Excellency for talks. Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru may also come up to Simla.

LINDBERGH FLOORED

Willkie Assures U. S. Will Beat Germany In Arms Production

NASHVILLE (Tennessee), May 5.

The United States will be turning out more armour and armament than Germany within ninety days or at the most within six months, declared Mr. Wendell Willkie replying to Col. Lindbergh, who on Saturday asserted that Germany could produce in a few weeks more than the total United States Air Force.

Mr. Willkie was speaking at the dedication of the New Vultee Aircraft Factory, which will employ 7,500 men making dive bombers for Britain.—Reuter.

Australia To Produce Bristol Beaufort Torpedo-Bombers

MELBOURNE, May 5.

The Aircraft Commissioner's first Bristol Beaufort Torpedo-Bomber re-designed for Australian conditions made a successful test flight to-day. It was piloted by Squadron Leader Lumsden of the R.A.F. and a British Air Ministry expert. The plane will be the prototype for local production.—Reuter.

INDIAN PRESSMEN IN SINGAPORE

SINGAPORE, May 5.

Sixteen pressmen from India have arrived for a tour of Malaya.—Reuter.

Spanish Authorities Take Over

TANGIER, May 5.

The Spanish Authorities have taken over the Sherifian customs.—Reuter.

Darlan On Mission To Petain

FRANCO-GERMAN COLLABORATION PARLEYS

Nazi Time-Table For Drive To Gibraltar And Suez?

PARIS, May 5.

Radio reports from Vichy that the French National Council will meet to-morrow under the Presidentship of M. Lucien Romain. According to the radio announcer, the meeting is for the purpose of arranging administrative reorganisation of France.

DARLAN SEES PETAIN

ZURICH, May 5.

A further exchange of views will be necessary before a settlement of the question of closer Franco-German collaboration, says the Swiss Telegraph Agency message from Vichy.

The message adds that immediately on returning from Paris, Admiral Darlan reported to Marshal Petain the proposals which had been submitted to him by the German Ambassador, Von Abetz.

Economic Penetration Of France

LONDON.—Further evidence of German economic penetration in France was given by the Paris radio to-day announcing co-operation between France, Germany and Italy regarding the automobile industry. The agreement, signed in Berlin, provides for a commission comprising five Germans, five Italians and five Frenchmen under the Presidency of the German Automobile Industry Controller, which will meet in Berlin to-morrow for the first time. Other meetings will take place subsequently in Rome and Paris.

The announcer stated that 800,000 French families would again be maintained by the industry. He added that there is no intention of forming an industrial trust though competition would be eliminated but the Commission would study the best types of automobiles and methods of producing them in the three countries concerned.

Nazi Drive To Spain

The following cable has been received from London:—

David Scott cabled to the "News Chronicle" from Lisbon on May 2:—

Secret preparations for the occupation of key points in hitherto unoccupied France and the passage of German troops to Spain are already in full swing, according to a good private source.

German troops, some of whom are persistently reported to be already on the Pyrenees inside the unoccupied zone, were ready to cross the frontier four days ago.

The move was then postponed for an unknown reason, probably connected with the Franco-German negotiations.

Meanwhile large number of technical corps, transport experts, etc., have already entered Spain and un-occupied France as civilians. Five-hundred and fifty arrived in Lyons a few days ago and others are arriving at the principal French centres for attachment to the Armistice and Supply Commissions.

From all this it is clear that everything is being prepared for Spanish adhesion to the Axis pact and a German move through Spain, the time of which depends on two conditions stipulated by French participation and a successful German drive to Suez.

Diplomatic circles in Madrid believe the formation of a new pro-Axis Government in Ankara to be imminent.—Reuter.

HITLER MISSES 1941

LONDON, May 5.

Morning papers divide their comment between Hitler's speech and the situation in Iraq.

The speech is generally felt to be a comparatively minor key, and to betray considerable uneasiness.

Referring to his casualty figures the 'Daily Telegraph' and 'Morning Post' say that an incredible attack on such a scale should have cost him a mere five or six thousand killed and wounded and it looks as if he tried to square his figures with those of the British losses in General Wavell's Cyrenaica sweep.

The fact that Hitler is asking the German people to provide even better arms next year is generally noted by the press as a strange request from a man who had promised complete victory in 1941."—Reuter.

Why Berlin Is Silent Over U. S.

STOCKHOLM, May 5.

Hitler's omission of any reference to Germany's relations with the United States in Sunday's speech is singled out for special emphasis by the newspaper "Aftonbladet". The omission, says the paper, probably means an atmosphere too charged to allow an utterance regarding German plans. A declaration by Hitler regarding the consequences of President Roosevelt's policy had been expected adds the newspaper and continues "Berlin obviously prefers to continue to await the result of the internal trial of strength in the United States."

Risky Undertaking

VICHY, May 5.

The Vichy News Agency quotes the Berlin Correspondent of the Swiss Newspaper Bund as attributing great importance to Hitler's exhortation to the German people to increase national effort in war production.

The Correspondent, states the Vichy Agency, concludes by remarking that the speech gave it to be understood that Hitler considers that the task of wiping out Britain, notwithstanding American aid is a very risky undertaking, but that now he has got to go through with it to the end.—Reuter.

Darlan Returns To Vichy From Paris

LONDON, May 5.

Admiral Darlan returned to Vichy from Paris, according to the Swiss radio and immediately reported to Marshal Petain on his talks with the German Ambassador, Abetz.

No immediate results are expected to follow and a further exchange of views is stated to be necessary on the question of Fanco-German collaboration.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted immediately for whole-time service an experienced journalist, preferably having acted as Editor or Sub-Editor of an English daily or an author on political subjects, active, to work any time willing to travel to any place. Pay according to qualification. If selected, candidate will have to serve on probation for 3 to 6 months Please apply to Box No. 14521 "Bombay Chronicle."

Make-up Artists of established reputation with at least five years screen experience are required by a Madras Film Studio. Good salaries with excellent prospects offered to the right men. Candidates must state the titles of the pictures on which they had charge and enclose copies of the Producers certificates. Apply to: Gemini Studios, Cathedral P.O. Madras (14513)

Applications are invited from qualified and experienced women for the undermentioned posts. (a) Hostel Superintendent—Salary Rs. 100-5-Rs. 150|- with free furnished room and board. Applicants should have a good working knowledge of Hindustani and be over 30 years of age. (b) Teacher of Needle work (plain sewing, cutting out and fancy embroideries) and Cookery. Starting salary Rs. 150|- per mensem to Rs. 200|- per mensem according to qualifications, with free furnished room. Candidates should possess special training in these subjects. Apply with full particulars and copies of testimonials to the Directress, Lady Irwin College, Sikandra Road, New Delhi. (4963)

Wanted immediately Parsi Gent or Lady correspondence clerk knowing shorthand and typing. Salary Rs. 35 per month. Apply Box 14510 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Graduate preferably with Physics & Chemistry for 9 months from June, 1941. Pay Rs. 40|- P.M Apply Lady Superintendent, Sheth G. T. High School for Girls, Rajkot. C. S. (4948)

Wanted: Candidates For Station Master and Signaller's course; scholarship Rs. 30 and Railway fare terms. Free quarter. Apply with 2 annas stamps to The Director, All-India Railway Routine Training Institute, Delhi. (14454)

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

Nervous diseases cured radically by Massage. Visit Dr. Kale Massage Specialist, 52, Vijay Nagar Dadar. (14524)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

ROYAL INDIAN NAVY

Applicants must be British Subjects

VACANCIES EXIST IN THE COMMUNICATION Branch of the Royal Indian Navy for direct entry (Special Service) as Ordinary Signalmen and Ordinary Telegraphists.

Candidates must have passed Matriculation or equivalent examination and be able to write and speak English well. Age limit 17 1|2 to 24.

Starting pay Rs. 26 per mensem with free rations, clothing and accommodation. Additional pay varying from Rs 2|- to Rs. 40|- per mensem is payable to ratings and warrant Officers serving under certain conditions on account of Expatriation, Batta, Extra duty pay, and messing allowance.

Non-vegetarian rations only are supplied.

Applications are to be forwarded in candidate's own handwriting enclosing true copies of certificates and testimonials to:—

H.M.I. Dockyard,
THE OFFICER-IN-CHARGE,
H.M.I. Signal School,
Bombay.

(4445)

THE INDORE MALWA UNITED MILLS LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that four instalments of interest on Second Debentures due on 15-1-36, 15-7-36, 15-1-37 and 15-7-39 will be commenced to be paid from and after the 25th day of May, 1941.

2nd Debenture Holders are requested to call at the Company's Registered Office, Seksaria Chambers, 139, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, or at the Mill premises, Indore with their debentures for receiving the payment of interest, between 11-30 a.m. to 3-30 p.m. (S. T.) on week days.

Bombay dated this 3rd day of May, 1941.

By Order of the Board,
GOVINDRAM SEKSARIA,
Managing Agents & Selling Agents.

4967

G.I.P. RLY.—TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, invites tenders for the purchase of scrap timber available at the Carr. & Wagon & Elec. Stores Depot, Matunga, Bombay. Price per copy of tender form Re. 1|- which amount will not be refunded. Closing date 19th May, 1941, at 3 P.M. (S.T.) Payment by cheques, Postal Orders and postage stamps will not be accepted.

(4909)

140. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

The Lady Irwin College for Women, Sikandra Road, New Delhi, provides a practical course of studies and trains teachers in Home Science. The new session will commence on September 1st. Applications should reach the Directress on or before August 15th. Minimum qualifications for admission —Matriculation or its equivalent. Preference will be given to those who have the intermediate or higher qualifications. For Prospectus and further information write to:—Mrs. Hannah Sen, Directress. (4962)

Astrology taught by Post in 8 weeks, for details 3as. stamps: Principal, Indian School of Astrology, P. B. No. 309, Madras. 14514

Public Notices

G. I. P. RAILWAY

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Owing to extremely heavy demand for wagons consequent upon prevailing war conditions, merchants and Business Firms are specially requested to take delivery at once of their consignments arriving at Wadi Bunder to enable more wagons to be unloaded.

In spite of the present shortage of stock, the G. I. P. Administration has endeavoured throughout to meet all commercial requirements, but this cannot be further guaranteed if wagons are held up owing to consignees failing to take timely delivery of their goods Any furtner shortage of wagons due to this cause may result in booking restrictions and increased wharfage charges being introduced at an early date. All Business Firms and merchants are earnestly requested to co-operate with the Railway Administration in their own interest and remove their goods at once from Railway premises.

Quick Deliveries Mean:—

(a) **MORE TRAFFIC CAN BE HANDLED**
(b) **LESS LIKELIHOOD OF RESTRICTIONS ON TRAFFIC**
(c) **LESS NECESSITY FOR WHARFAGE CHARGES TO BE INCREASED.**

PLEASE HELP THE RAILWAY IN THEIR EFFORTS TO ASSIST YOU

(4884)

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for 4 % AHMEDABAD MUNICIPAL LOAN OF RS. 14|- LAKHS being—(i) the third instalment of Suburban Drainage Loan of Rs. 25|- lakhs sanctioned under G. R. G. D. No. 1628|33 dated 14th December 1937 as amended by G. R. G. D. No. 1628|33 dated 29th July 1940 and (ii) the second instalment of New Roads and Electric Extensions Loan (etxended limits) sanctioned under G. R. G. D. No. 3575|33 dated 17th May 1940—so as to reach the Chief Officer on or before 4 P.M. of 12th May 1941. The tenders should be accompanied by a deposit of 5% of the face-value of the debentures tendered for. No tender without a deposit will be considered. Copies of prospectus showing full particulars of the Loan and of the 'tender forms' can be had free of charge from the Chief Accountant of this Municipality either on application or in person.

N. B.—The date of opening the tenders is fixed on 12th May 1941 instead of 2nd May 1941.

(Sd.) I. R. BHAGAT,
Chief Officer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.
Municipal Office, Ahmedabad,
D|—1-5-1941.

(4959)

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the following vacancies at the Suburban Drainage Pumping Stations of Jamalpur, Gomtipur and Dariapur:—

FOR MAIN STATION JAMALPUR

3. SHIFT ELECTRICIANS:—Grade Rs. 60-2-70 P.M. plus Rs. 3|- P.M. as Climate Allowance. The candidates must possess the Electrical Supervisor's Certificate (Bombay P.W.D.). They must have put in at least three years' service on running and maintenance of Electrical and Pumping Machinery. Candidates with machine shop experience or possessing mechanical qualification will be given a preference.
2. DRIVERS:—Grade Rs. 41-1-50 P.M. plus Rs. 3|- P.M. as Climate Allowance. Candidates for this post must have worked for at least three years as fitters in an engine house or recognised workshop. They must besides possess sufficient knowledge equivalent to wireman's certificate.

FOR INTERSTAGE STATIONS OF DARIAPUR AND GOMTIPUR:—

2. INCHARGE MISTRIES ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL:—Grade Rs. 75-5|2-100 P.M. plus Climate Allowance of Rs. 5|- P.M. Candidates must possess Electrical Supervisor's Certificate and 2nd Class proficiency certificate of Bombay Government. He must possess a sound knowledge of working Electrical and Pumping machinery. Besides he must have put in at least five years' service as Mistry or an equivalen position in a recognised workshop.
6. DRIVERS:—As mentioned before.

Applications with full particulars of the candidates and necessary certificates should be addressed to the Undersigned and sent to him so as to reach him on or before 20th May, 1941.

(Sd.) B. D. PATEL,
Municipal Engineer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.
Municipal Office,
Ahmedabad.
2nd May, 1941.

(4960)

NOTICE.

With effect from 3rd May, 1941, and until further notice, all correspondence intended for the Director General of Supply (Contracts Directorate) must be addressed.

IMPERIAL SECRETARIAT,
South Block,
NEW DELHI.

(4964)

THE INDIAN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a MEETING of the POLICYHOLDERS of the Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, "Ilaco House", Victoria Road, Karachi on SUNDAY, the 15th June, 1941, at 5-30 p.m., to elect one Director of the Company, under Section 48 of the Insurance Act, 1938.

Every Policyholder who desires to attend the Meeting shall apply to the Company for a certificate of admission, such application to reach the Company not later than 31st May, 1941. Such certificate will, if applied for by post, be sent only to the address of the policyholder, or if applied for in person, be delivered only on production of the relevant policy.

No person (other than those whose presence is necessary for the conduct of the Meeting) will be admitted to the Meeting unless he produces the certificate of admission granted to him by the Company.

Applications are invited from eligible persons prepared to accept Office as elected Policyholders' Director of the Company, such applications to be sent by registered post to the Head Office of the Company, "Ilaco House", Victoria Road, Karachi, so as to reach it not later than 5th June, 1941. Such applications shall be made in the English language or in the Sindhi language.

Votes for the election of directors may be given at the Meeting either personally or by proxy.

By Order,
A. R. D'ABREO,
Secretary.

Karachi, 28th, April, 1941.

(4957)

Legal Notices

CORRECTIONS

The following corrections are to be noted in the notice, regarding the sale of property at Lady Jamshedji Road, published in our issue of 3rd May under the signature of Messrs. Vakil Dadabhoy & Eharucha.

1. The property bears Cadastral Survey No. 1-C-1 and not 1-C-1|840 840 as wrongly published.
2. The property is bounded on the East by Sub Plot No. C of Plot No. 39 belonging to E. D. Toddywala and another and on the North by Sub Plot A of Plot No. 39 belonging to E. D. Toddywala and another and sold by them to Bhimsen Laxman Kalaskar.

(4936)

5TH WEEK
'Khazanchi'
(A PANCHOLI ART PICTURE)
AT
KRISHNA (Dubash Theatre)

Auction Sales

SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY Known as Ismail Building at the junction of Musjid Siding Road and Clive Sixth Cross Lane (Dana Bunder) on the Elphinstone Estate of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay. On MONDAY, the 12th May, 1941, at 4-30 P.M. at the premises of the property. By order of Messrs. Phiroze B. Choksi & Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of the heirs and legal representatives of the Mortgagor Bai Fatmabai, widow of Haji Dawood Esmail:—

All that piece of B.P.T. leasehold land admeasuring about 359-1/9 Sq. Yds. and another piece about 19-4/9 Sq. Yds. situate in Bombay as above on the Elphinstone Estate of the Port Trustees of Bombay bearing Collector's Cadastral Survey No. 163 Princess Dock Division together with the building standing on the premises known as Ismail Building.

Further particulars and conditions of sale from the above mentioned Attorneys for the Mortgagees, Esmail Building, Hornby Road, Fort, or from the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.
123, Medows Street, Bombay.

GALA OPENING NIGHT
of
JAN'S AMUSEMENT PARK
(opp: Bandra Rly. Station).
8th May 1941 At 5 p.m.
Rs. 100/-
Given away every Night!
INDIAN DANCING
and
SINGING
By
SARLA DEVI
CABARET SHOW— SKATING RINK
YOGI FEATS
LOOPING—THE—LOOP
and
Many Other Numerous Attractions
Dancing every Sat: & Sunday Night At 9 P.M.

Curfew-Clear Shows!
Daily: 3-30, 6-15 p.m.
BOMBAY TALKIES'
Naya Sansar
at the
ROXY
After the 6-15 show, patrons can reach home before curfew begins.

DAILY TWO SHOWS
At 3-30, & 6-15 p.m. only
A MATCHLESS MASTERPIECE
Of Art & Culture!
NEW THEATRES'
LAGAN
Starring:
SAIGAL KANAN, NAWA...
Direction: NITIN BOSE
4th WEEK AT
MINERVA

THE CAPITOL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
Behind The Lines...with Romance, Comedy and Thrill!
Margaret LOCKWOOD Rex HARRISON
in Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Release of
NIGHT TRAIN TO MUNICH
DON'T MISS IT!

OBJECT OF MYSORE CONGRESSMEN

Must Consolidate Position At Every Stage, Says Convention Resolution

BANGALORE, May 4.

The main objective of the Congress is the realisation of responsible Government under the aegis of the Maharajah and it is the duty of the Congress parties in the two constitutional bodies to keep that main objective before their minds and so act as to consolidate the position of the Congress at every stage for the realisation of that objective, states a resolution passed at the Convention of Congress members of the Representative Assembly and legislative Council held to-day.

Th resolution while declaring the vital objections of the Congress to the Reforms stated that the Congress entered the legislatures for the sake of getting whatever advantage was possible for the people and consolidating the Congress position regarding the goal of responsible Government under the aegis of the Maharajah.—A P

SUPPLY BOARD IN BANGALORE

BANGALORE, May 5.

A tribute to the quantity, quality and timeliness of India's war supply materials was paid by Brigadier E. Wood Director General of Supply, Government of India, when he conferred with the members of the Mysore Chamber of Commerce last evening.

The Brigadier said that the War Supply Board maintained a register of contractors of supplies to whom the Supply Board was giving ord He advised those in Mysore to get their names registered with the Supply Board in order that they might get a fair share of orders.

While he was in Coimbatore, said Brigadier Wood, he had been given some proposals in connection with the establishment of a station in South India for testing samples of war supplies and they would be sympathetically considered.

He concluded he now had an idea of the potentialities of South India for supply of war needs and hoped South India would also have a fair share of her contribution in the successful prosecution of the war.

Brigadier Wood is proceeding to Bhadravati to-day—A. P.

REMISSIONS IN INDORE AND BIJAWAR

BHOPAL May 1.

It is learnt that the Maharaja of Indore has granted remisssions totalling Rs. 1,08,667 on account of Taccavi and agricultural advances.

In Bijawar.

The Bijawar State authorities have granted a remission of about Rs. 12,000 to agriculturists of the State on account of the damage done to the Rabi crop by rust.

A bank has also been opened by the state for the benefit of agriculturists and others to assist them by advancing loans at a very low rate of interest (only to cover the bank's expenditure).—A. P.

Scheme To Stop Smuggling Of Cargo

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, May 4.

Consequent upon having obtained proof of "rebate" on custom duty being given by the Kathiawar State Ports, and having found sufficient grounds to interpret that unauhorised huge cargo has been exported from Kathiawar Ports, possibly to enemy countries; it is understood that the Government are contemplating a workable scheme, whereby the system of "rebate" and smuggling of cargo to enemy countries, may be entirely prevented.

The scheme is to be so designed that it may not offend the maritime States at the present stage or encroach their treaty rights, yet stop the mischief.

MOTOR TRANSPORT ELIMINATES BULLOCK CART

A marked increase in the amount of lorry traffic is shown by a census of motor transport taken on four of the main road approaches to Delhi during the months of February and April 1940.

This census was undertaken in order to provide a comparison with figures obtained five years previously, in the cold weather of 1934-35. Statistics thus obtained show the growth of, and changes in, traffic during the five-year period and also provide a record of conditions of motor transport on the main road approaches to Delhi at the commencement of the working of the new Motor Vehicle Act and Rules.

The census shows that the total motor traffic on the four main road approaches to Delhi has increased during the five years from 736 vehicles a day with an average weight of 2.8 tons to 1,219 with an average weight of 4.2 tons. The total weight of motor vehicles in 1940 (5,117 tons) was two and a half times (2,068 tons) what it was in 1934-35.

While other traffic had increased slightly in numbers and weight, motor transport was responsible for the bulk of the increase, from just over half the total weight five years ago to nearly three-quarters.

Statistics for bullock cart traffic show that the bullock cart is being eliminated for certain types of transport, particularly for journeys longer than 25 miles.

AROUND THE COURTS

Alleged Attempt To Negotiate Purchase Of Foreign Currency

BOMBAY, Monday.

Two Bombay businessmen were arrested yesterday afternoon in a well-known city hotel under the Defence of India Rules, while as alleged, they were negotiating for the purchase of foreign currency smuggled into India through the Persian Gulf.

The police, it appears had been watching the movements of these two. As they were suspected to be implicated in the disposal of foreign currency smuggled into India.

A trap was laid by the police and a bogus customer was sent to the hotel to negotiate the deal.

While the negotiations were going on, the police appeared on the scene and arrested the suspects.

CONVICTED FOR VIOLATING CURFEW ORDER.

Nearly 78 persons, who were arrested by the Police for violating the curfew order, were sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment by Mr. M. A. F. Coelho Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Police Court, to-day.

Ten persons were sentenced to pay fines ranging from Rs. 5 to 10 for the breach of Police Commissioner's notification prohibiting the carrying of offensive weapons. Most of these accused were found in possession of knives.

Over twenty persons who were arrested by the Police on Saturday and Sunday on suspicion were remanded to custody.

THANA MUNICIPAL RESIGNATIONS

Members Protest Against Govt.'s Suspension Of Terminal Tax

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, May 4.

"It is really unfortunate, that the Government should, at this stage, strike a blow at the Municipality by suspending the levy of terminal tax on crude oil, and thus cause a loss of about Rs. 20,000 annually to the body. We have, under the circumstances, no other go but to tender our resignations in a body, as a protest."

Thus observed Mr. Bomanshaw H. Taraporewala, the newly-elected President of the Thana Municipality, in the course of an interview, your correspondent had with him to-day regarding the suspension of the levy and its effect on the welfare of the rate-payers.

The President yesterday, caused a leaflet to be published informing the public about the history of the case and stating that resignations of members "en bloc" were the only course to meet the situation with self-respect.

The members twenty-nine in all are meeting informally on Monday to discuss the situation and thereafter a special meeting of the General Board will be held on Thursday, when a joint action will be decided upon.

Opinion amongst the members of the Board is that there should be no submission to the "fait accompli" and the whole Board should immediately resign and in case of fresh elections, the rate-payers should be called upon to elect the same set on the principle of this issue.

KONKAN MUSLIM EDUCATION SOCIETY

The prize distribution ceremony of the Anglo-Urdu High School, Bhiwandi, was held on 1st May under the presidency of Mr. Hussain Badruddin Tayabji (retired Judge, Small Causes Court, Bombay). A large and distinguished gathering was present. Sports were held in the morning. After an interesting programme of English, Urdu, Marathi and Persian recitations and dramatic pieces, the Headmaster presented his report, which showed that the institution was meeting a real requirement of the Muslim population in the Thana district and was making steady progress. The president then distributed the prizes. He praised the efforts of the Society for the cause of education and stressed the need of physical and technical education.

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ON THE AIR

TUESDAY, MAY 6.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. P. S. Dikshit. 7-40 K. L. Rajpal. 7-50 Susheela Tembe. 8-5 News in Marathi. 8-15 News in Gujarati. 8-25 The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 8-40 News in Hindustani. 8-50 News in English. 9 Allah Rakhbal. 9-10 Brahmanand Bhajan. 9-20 Kerker and Narottamdas. 12-30 p.m. Sindhi Kafis. 12-45 Marathi melodies. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Gujarati music. 1-10 Dadra, Thumri and Ghazal. 1-20 Mutual understanding. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music. 5 To-morrow. 5-5 K. L. Rajpal. 5 20 Alap on violin. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 Vilayat Hussin. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 P. S. Dikshit. 6-30 Children's half-hour. 7 Dairy of the war. 7-15 Picked from the popular. 7-25 Local news and announcements. 7-30 Sadolikar. 7-45 Master Ebrahim. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Topic of the day. 8-30 Frankly speaking. 3. 8 45 Sound news. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 10 Chamber music.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-30 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-5 Susheela Tembe. 8-15 Duets from the Discs. 8-25 to 8-40 As in Bombay 1. 8 40 Vilayat Husain. 9 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1.

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

12-30 to 12-57 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 12-57 Bachu Khant Ratanlal. 1 to 1-30 As in Bombay 1. 1-30 Musical prelude. 1-35 to 2-25 As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

5 to 5-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 5-25 Shridhar. 5-35 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 Puria on Jaltarang. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

7-30 p.m. Commercial news. 7-45 to 7-55 As in Bombay 1. 7 55 K. L. Rajpal. 8-5 P. S. Dikshit. 8-15 Master Nisar. 8-25 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 5 The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 9-10 Screen choruses. 9-20 Listeners' letters. 9-35 Susheela Tembe 10 Asha-Nirasha. 10-15 Vilayat Husain.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

5 p.m. Hasrat ki Ghazlen. 5-15 Dhani Ram. 5-30 Fazir Khan. 5-35 Roshanara Begam. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Special announcements. 6-15 Pratap Singh and party. 6-30 Preet ke geet. 6-45 Pannabai. 7 Ramanand Sharma. 7-15 Jawab Men. 7-30 Dhani Ram. 7-40 Roshanara Begam. 8 M. Siddiq. 8-15 For villagers only. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 Pannabai of Muzaffarpur. 10 Ashiq Husain. 10-15 Ragnanand Sharma. 10-25 Roshanara Begam. 10-45 News in English.

Calcutta I—Programme

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)

5 p.m. For the children. 5-45 News in Bengali. 5-50 Amiya Adhikari. 6 News in English. 6-5 Nirmal Ghose 6-20 The Aeolian strings. 7 Muriel Shircore. 7-10 East India Fund, 3. 7-20 Prosanta Das Gupta. 7-40 Mrera Dev Burman, 8 Berliner Khabar. 8-15 Prosanta Das Gupta. 8-25 Sukhendu Goswami. 8-35 Instrumental Trio. 8-40 Announcements in Bengali. 8-45 News in Bengali, 9 Ratnamala Sen. 9-15 Announcements in English. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 10 Sukhendu Goswami. 10-10 Instrumental Trio. 10-15 Kartick Ch. Das.

Madras I—Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s)

4 p.m. For children. 4-30 Wally Bishop and his band. 4-40 Jeanette Macdonald. 4-50 Symphony orchestra. 5 R. S. Gopala Krishnan. 5-45 Jantra Sammelanam. 6-5 Air Artitist. 6-30 Tyagam. 7 This way to victory. 7-10 Shrimati Kanchanamala. 7-15 Commercial news. 7-50 As in Trichinopoly. 9 American commentary. 9-10 Interlude. 9-15 Local news and announcements. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 Topical talk.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE
G. I. P. Railway.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail		6-00
Peshawar Express		6-15
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur		8-55
Calcutta Mail via Chhoeki		9-30
Madras Express		10-15
Poona Mail		10-30
Punjab Mail		11-30
Nagpur Express		15-00
Poona Express		19-30
Allahabad Express		20-25
Poona Fast Passenger		21-45
	22-00	22-45
	18-10	20-15
	14-30	17-30
	17-40	21-00
	08-05	07-00
	12-10	

B. B. & C. I. Railway.
(Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.)

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5-35	13-05
Delhi Express	6-00	22-15
Gujarat Mail	7-25	22-00
Kathiawar Mail	6-50	21-30
Frontier Mail	8-15	21 15
	(Mon)	(Sat)
The Flying Ranee, Bulsar	*9-15	15-35
The Flying Ranee, Surat	*9-48	15-10
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Monday)	10-58	00-00
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Saturday)	00-00	18-05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22-30
Kathiawar Express	19 05	8-45
Baroda Passenger	20-48	9-00

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, these trains will run on Tuesday

Flood Relief In Bhatkal (North Kanara)

The Hon. Secretary of the Bhatkal Flood Relief Committee writes :—

Since after the publication of the last Interim report in October 1938, the Committees had to deal with complicated problems and its work was rather arduous. Measures adopted by the Committee and the relief then given could at best be described as palliatives being in the nature of doles and necessary clothings to remove the immediate and acute pinch of the distress. From the beginning the Committee had set before it the task of reinstating the sufferers to their former footing and help them in rebuilding their dwellings which were washed away and replacing their cattle. These aims were partly achieved in the following manner :—

All the lost cattle were replaced by the Committee either by purchasing new cattle and giving them to those who had lost them or giving cash help for their purchase.

Allowances in cash towards the rebuilding expenses of the houses.

The Committee was able to collect Rs. 5,434/13/6 in all and spend Rs. 4,345/1/2, the balance of Rs. 889/2/4 remaining with it. The accounts of the Committee were audited by the Assistant Examiner L. F. Accounts on 1/3/'40 and found correct.

We thank the generous public who responded heartily to our appeal and contributed their mite towards the relief of the sufferers.

Senate Agriculture Committee Approves 85 Per Cent. Parity Loan

EXTENSIVE SPECULATIVE BUYING AND COVERING

New York Cotton Prices Rise Over One Dollar Per Bale

BOMBAY, May 5.

On Saturday there was extensive speculative buying on the New York Cotton Exchange. Heavy short covering also developed on reports that the Senate Agricultural Committee ap proved 85 per cent parity loan.

The Senate Agricultural Committee approved 85 per cent parity loans on cotton, wheat, maize, tobacco and rice. The House had noted for 75 per cent. It is suggested that a compromise will not possible less than 75 per cent and this assures 12 cents loans. Mr. Jackson Curtis forecasts acreage of 25 millions.

Much attention is paid by cotton whose spurt was due to Senate Agricultural Committee's unanimous approval of 85 per cent parity loan.

WEEKLY MARKET REVIEW

Prices touched new high levels on prompt House approval of Fulmer Bill for higher parity loans. It is understood that the Administration will strongly oppose any attempt of the Senate Farm Bloc to raise the rate above 75 per cent. According to the Cotton Exchange Service, South Brazil's available supplies are the largest on record viz. 2,254,000 bales compared with 1,663,000 bales last season. Memphis reports that the Southern Division Head of the A.A.A. is urging producers to refuse to sell 1941 crop below the parity price which at present is sixteen cents. The upturn in futures was on renewed strength and activity of cotton goods. Further advances are expected.

The Washington administration is against any increased benefit to producers but the House of Representatives as well as the Senate favour higher loans. It is true that owing to war export trade has declined materially but the rise is expected to increase production as so far there is additional no control measure. However when the war ends there will be considerable demand for cotton from Europe and the U. S. A. will be able to sell loan stocks at higher levels. It remains to be seen how far the rise helps cotton growers as world production of cotton is in excess of normal yearly requirements. The raising of loan level will result in milo inflation. Wages are raised and the cost of living is bound to go up. It is true that this possible inflation will have no direct effect on other countries owing to war but there is bound to be indirect effect and ultimately the rise in American prices will react on export trade.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton futures market opened firm and touched further high levels. There was active mill and speculative buying in new crop and trade covering readily absorbed heavy New Orleans selling, profit-taking and hedging.

The market opened at about the lowest level of the day at a rise of 8 points with July 11.65. There was persistent buying and July was advanced to 11.85 which was the highest level. July option closed at a rise of 26 points. Spot cotton price was raised 27 points at 12.05c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton market was firm but closing quotations were not received. Spot cotton prices advanced 26 points at 11.64c. per lb.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York July highest (11-59 a.m.) ..... 11.85+28

New York July lowest (10 a.m.) ..... 11.65+08

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co Ltd have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends :—

New York : Senate Committee approval eighty-five per cent loan, suggest compromise not less than seventy-five per cent, largely assuring loan twelve cents or high-

Market For Indian Goods In America

Inquiries Received By Trade Commissioner

Inquiries continued to be received by the Indian Government Trade Commissioner, New York from firms in India interested in finding markets in the United States and Canada for their products and from concerns in Canada and the United States desirous of obtaining in India supplies of various commodities.

Among the commodities for which firms in India are seeking a market in America and Canada are:

Bristles, sena leaves, palmyra fibre and stalks, herbs, drugs, wool, hair, carpets, foodstuffs, seeds, nuts, spices, textiles, gums, hides, skins, leather, furs, jute and jute products, mica, beryl ore, soapstone, talc, novelties, brassware, sandalwood, precious and semi-precious stones, horse blankets, sandalwood oil, oil cakes, rice, rubber, coir yarns and matting, kapok, sheep casings, cotton piece-goods and yarns, and bamboo.

Enquiries received from Canada and the United States include requests for names of Indian exporters of live animals, sheep casings, bag cloth, drugs, heavy chemicals, shellac, spices, herbs, nuts of all sorts, wool, hair, cotton, jute and jute products, hemp, rugs, carpets, numdahs, coir mats and matting, draperies, hides, calf and goatskins, manganese, chromium and tungsten ores, novelties and curios, beads, tea, coffee, chutney, split lentils, beans, copra, cocoanut and castor oil, oil seeds, precious and semi-precious stones, shrimps, sport goods, talcum, and textiles.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Moderate Turnover

Calcutta : May 5.

The Stock Exchange opened steady after the week-end and the volume of business transacted was fair. Jute shares kept steady while Coals, Teas and Cottons were unchanged. In Miscellaneous industrials and speculative Engineering issues also kept steady. Government Securities were in fair request.

The following are the closing quotations :—

Government Securities : 3 per cent Defence Bonds 1946 101/10, 3 1/2 per cent Govt Paper 94/8, 4 per cent Loan 1943 104/6, 4 1/2 per cent Loan 1955/60 112 small odd lot, 5 per cent Loan 1945/55 114/5 small odd lot, 4 per cent Punjab Bonds 1948 105/10, 3 per cent U P Bonus 1932 97/6.

Banks : Central 39/12 small lot; Reserve 101.

Cottons : Cawnpore Textiles 5/12, Dhakeswari Cotton 14/4; New Victoria ordy 2.

Coals : Bhulan Bararee 11, Burrakur 12, Equitable 33/2; Samla 1/15.

Jutes : Agarpara 80, Anlance 227, Angloindia 305, Barnagore 93, Budge-Budge 332, Calcutta Jute pref 104, Chevriot 174 small lot, Clive 21/4, Fort William 219/8, Howrah 49/4, Kamarhatty 404, Lothian 229/8, Magnna 40/8, Naskarpara 10/6, National 20/8, Ruddea 55 small lot ct, Presidency 4/4

Minings : Burma Corpn 4/1, Consolidated Tin 2/1, Indian Copper 1/14, Rhodesia Copper annas 10.

Electrics : Benares Electric 13/8 small lot, Lahore 257/8.

Engineering Companies : Braithwaite and Co 8/15, Burn and Co ordy 35, Hukumchand Steel Defd 2/4, Indian Galvanising 28/8 c div, Indian Iron and Steel 27/9, Kumarhuubi Engineering pref 115, Marsnalls 1/11, Steel Corporation ord 16/9, Pref 117.

Miscellaneous : Associated Hotels ord 86/8 small lot, Balmer Lawrie 324, B I Corpn ord 4/3, Dunlop Rubber second pref 114/12, Indian Cables 15/9, Indian National Airways ord 5/8 small lot, Kohtas Industries ord 20/4 small odd lot, Indian Rubber Manfg 25/12, British Burma Petroleum 3/2.

Papers : Mysore 13/4, Orient ord 10/15, New Pref 102/12, Sree Gopal 10/9, Titaghur ord 16/5, Second pref 114.

Rubbers : Digwarrah 6/8 small lots, Assam Saws 3/4.

Sugars : Carew and Co ord 8/10, Cawnpore ord 16, New Savan 6/14, Purnea 6/4.

Teas : Banarhat 392, Chootuabhutti 417/8, East India 9, Ehenbarrie 298 c div small lot, Gungaram 371 small lot, Hasimara 41/12, Jutlibari 14/8, Iringmara 51, New Chinnatoliah 4.2/8, Patrakola 874/8 small lot, Singeli 71, Sonai River 16/14 c div.

Debentures : 6 per cent 1941/51 Benares Cotton and Silk 101 ct.—A. P.

Colombo Market

Colombo : May 5.

Price of rubber in the local market to-day was 60 1/4 for both sheet and crepe. Saturday's closing was 60 sheet and crepe.

Copra 26.75. Cocoanut oil F.O.B. 190.00 nominal.—A. P.

Sri Krishna: His Life And Teachings

"Sri Krishna is the immortal of Indian History." The picture of Sri Krishna as the child of innocence and joy, as a youth of courage and intrepidity, as warrior and statesman, as teacher and prophet, is a picture of rare felicity and passionate adoration. And the voice that speaks through Kurukshetra has a message of strength and duty which is of universal appeal and of enduring value.

The life of Sri Krishna just published by G. A. Natesan and Co., Madras (Annas 12 or 1sh. 6d.) in their well-known series of "World Teachers" is, therefore, a welcome addition to the literature on a subject of absorbing interest. The author of this book, Mr. M. R. Sampatkumaran, the talented son of the late Professor, M. Rangacharya, whose lectures on the Bhagavad Gita in three volumes is still a classic of its kind, has spared no pains to master all the source literature on Sri Krishna, in legend, epic and history, and present to us a picture of the great Avatar, which is as attractive as it is inspiring. What does Sri Krishna mean to us in modern India?—this question is answered with an array of arguments and stories, more especially those hailing from a respectable antiquity. Every phase of his life is presented to us in vivid detail—his childhood with all its delightful pranks and mischiefs, his bucolic life in Brindavan, his miracles, his fateful association with the Pandavas and his wonderful teachings on the symbolic field of battle in Kurukshetra.

To add to the usefulness of the book, an Appendix containing two very interesting Chapters, one on the Gospel of Sri Krishna by Sister Nivedita and the other on the Lord's Song, by Dr. Annie Besant, have been included.

Bombay War Gifts Fund

Amount previously acknowledged : Rs. 55,58,800/13/8.

FOR THE R.A.F. : Rs. 2,386/3 through the Mamlatdar, Palghar, Thana Dist., Rs. 903-3-10 through the Collector of Kaira, Kaira Dist., Rs. 542/8 the staff of the Imperial Chemical Industries (India), Ltd. (monthly), Rs. 236/2/4 the officers and staff of the Indian Radio and Cable Communications Co. Ltd. at Bombay Kirkee, Dhond and Madras (monthly), Rs. 170 the Inspectors of Boilers, Secretariat, Bombay (further donation), Rs. 156/2 through the Mamlatdar, Malvan, Ratnagiri Dist., Rs. 100 the Crookes Laboratories (further donation); Mr. C. E. Leman (monthly); Comdr. H. Hodgkinson (monthly); "Wood Lane" (monthly)

For Armoured Carriers for the Indian Army : Rs. 2,386/3 through the Mamlatdar, Palghar, Thana Dist., Rs. 903/3/9 through the Collector of Kaira, Kaira Dist., Rs. 236 2-4 the officers and staff of the Indian Radio and Cable Communications Co. Ltd. at Bombay, Kirkee, Dhond and Madras (monthly), Rs. 156/2 through the Mamlatdar, Malvan, Ratnagiri Dist.

For Families of the Indian Fighting Forces : Rs. 500 Mr. R. D. Birla (2nd instalment).

Grand Total : Rs. 55,68,618/15/11.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, May 5

Following a sharp rise of 26 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 222/8 for Broach J/A delivery and advanced to Rs. 225/8 on active general buying and covering. But the local market having advanced from Rs. 211/8 which was the lowest rate on Saturday induced some realising and prices reacted to Rs. 223/4. Old Broach A/M was quoted at Rs. 253 and New Broach after advancing to Rs. 209 reacted to Rs. 206/8. The tone of the market was very steady but a section anticipates moderate reaction in New York after the continuous rise last week.

There was scattered selling and prices declined to Rs. 222/8 and Old Broach A/M was quoted at Rs. 251 and New Broach stood at Rs. 204/8. Thereafter the market was steady

This year there being shortage of tenderable Broach cotton, it is desirable that no short sales should be made in Broach J/A contracts. New Broach A/M is very cheap and at present discount of about 400 points as compared with New York it is an attractive purchase. The local market is likely to be manipulated in Broach J/A contracts and Bears become cautious and avoid short sales, Bulls will not have as easy time. Later on there was general buying and prices advanced to Rs. 225/12. The market closed very firm and quotations at 4 p.m. closed as under :—

F G M G BROACH :—	
April/May 1941	Rs. 258 8 0
July/August	227 8 0
April/May 1942	206 8 0
FINE M G COMRA :—	
May	158 0 0
July	159 0 0
December/January	162 8 0
F G M G BENGAL :—	
May	122 0 0
July	123 12 0
December/January	130 0 0

COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, May 5

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G Bengal U P		130	128	126	124
M G Punjab		130	128	126	124
M G Rajputana		135	133	131	129
M G Oomra No. 3	166	163	160	157	
M G C P No. 1	198	195	192	189	
M G C P No. 2	176	173	170	167	
M G Broach No. 2		260	257	254	251
M G Punjab/American		300	297	294	291
M G Surat		371	368	365	362
M G Rajpipla		366	363	360	357
M G Navsari		381	378	375	372

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, May 5

Approx. quotations	Ready.
Bengal Fine	126-27
Berar	186 50
C. P. 1	188-90
C. P. 2	163-65
Khandesh	128-40
Muglai	143 46
Broach	244-49
Punjab S. G. 289 F	354-64
Punjab R. G. 289 F	329-34
Punjab R. G. 4 F	269-76

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, May 5

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY OF INDIAN COTTON

In full-pressed bales	3-5-41	This year	Last year
		Since 1st Sept.	
Khandesh	105	97,543	53,179
Central India	213	134,215	104,861
Barsi and Nagar	490	107,974	110,161
Hyderabad/Gaorani	1,216	40,850	45,905
Berar	310	354,483	305,264
Central Provinces	.....	74,662	73,933
Total Oomras	2,334	809,727	693,303
Dholeras	609	79,655	75,599
N W Provinces	.....	1,306	24,860
Rajputana	.....	5,496	30,589
Sind-Punjab	14,428	496,436	330,848
Broach	3,346	195,995	363,875
Coompta & Dharwar	1,202	73,168	28,280
Westerns-Northerns	316	67,906	24,064
Cocoanada	.....	239	86
Tinnevelly & Cambodia	123	2,511	1,342
Total	22,356	1,732,440	1,592,846
Arrived by road to 1st May 1941	.....	283,133	246,387

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

	1940-41	1939-40
F P Bales		
Receipts to date 3-5-41	3508000	7323000
Receipts yesterday 3-5-41	9000	3000
Export to date 3-5-41	889000	5915000
Stock at Ports 2-5-41	3356000	2557000
Stock at Interior Towns 2-5-41	2799000	2405000
Stock at Liverpool 2-5-41	.....	.....
Visible Supply 2-5-41	.....	.....
Quanaity in sight 2-5-41	10497000	12821000
Quantity out of sight 2-5-41	.....	.....

TEJI MANDI PREMIUMS.

Bombay, May 5

Wheat September	0 7 0
Linseed September	0 10 0
Groundnuts August	2 14 0
Castorseed September	4 0 0
Cottonseeds September	2 0 0
Silver 1st settlement	0 5 0
Silver 2nd settlement	0 14 0
Gold 1st settlement	0 4 0
Gold 2nd settlement	0 10 0

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, May 3

Broach A/M highest 249 1/2 lowest 243 closing 247 1/2

Broach J/A highest 218 3/4 lowest 211 1/2 closing 218

Broach A/M 1942 highest 201 1/2 lowest 199 closing 200 1/2

Oomra May highest 155 lowest 151 1/4 closing 154 1/2

Oomra July highest 156 1/2 lowest 152 1/2 closing 155 1/2

Oomra D/J highest 160 lowest 156 1/2 closing 159

Bengal May highest 123 lowest 121 closing 122 1/4

Bengal July highest 124 1/2 lowest 122 1/2 closing 123 3/4

Bengal D/J highest 129 3/4 lowest 128 closing 129 3/4

COTTON PARITY

Broach J/A below New York July 330 cent points at Exchange 331

Thundershowers In Kashmir And Bengal

POONA : May 5.

Thundershowers occurred at a number of stations in Assam and a few stations in Kashmir and Bengal. A few thunderstorms are reported from Mysore, Southeast Madras and South Hyderabad. Observations from a number of stations in Bengal and Assam are wanting.

The chief amounts of rainfall are : Sonamarg 2 inches; Shillong and Barisal 1/2 inch Gauhati and Dhubri 1/4 each.

Unusually hot weather continued in the North-West Frontier Province, Punjab and United Provinces. Some stations are recording temperatures 15 to 18 deg. Fahrenheit above normal.—A. P.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 5-5 41

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 85.2 deg F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.99 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.77 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Moderate Recovery In Share Bazar

LAST DAY TRANSFER BUSINESS

Market Steady But Cautious

Bombay, May 5

The local share bazar opened steady and improved on scattered buying but there being no follow up on the buying side, prices reacted on scattered selling. It appears that operators are unwilling to increase speculative risks in view of the recent war developments. Outside business continues restricted and the heavy decline recorded in the last month has chilled buying attitude.

In the meantime the Stock Exchange authorities are making attempts to arrest the decline. On strong suspicion, members sodabondh books were demanded. It appears that despite official warning, some jobbing business is being done. If this is true it must be said that those who have violated the ban must be dealt with severely as actions of few operators spoil the good name of the Exchange. The Exchange authorities with a view to restore normal conditions banned short sales but the move is now found uneffective and if the Board persists its present policy they may have to ban even long interest. Restrictions placed on speculative business have often been taken advantage by interested parties and while on one side rules are being framed for the conduct of the business; on the other side attempts are being made to find a way out. Thus no go purpose is served and it is desirable that the market must be left alone with no protection to bulls or bears and a strict measure of compulsory margin must be adopted.

To-day there was utter absence of any new business. The market was mostly interested in transfer business as it was the last day.

Tata Steel Defds opened to-day at Rs. 1710 and after advancing to Rs. 1725 declined to Rs. 1705 and steadied at the opening level. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 350 and after advancing to Rs. 353 declined to Rs. 351 and steadied at Rs. 352. Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 985 and after declining to Rs. 980 improved to Rs. 985. Bombay Burmas were quoted at Rs. 415 and Associated Cements at Rs. 133. Later on the market was steady with slight increase in budly differences and Tata Steel Defds were quoted at Rs. 1717.

TEXTILE SHARES

Bombay, May 5.

100	Ahm. Advance	.....	278 2
250	BOMBAY DYEING	.....	985 0
100	CENTURY	.....	370 0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	.....	272 0
100	COLABA	.....	156 0
100	Coorla	.....	104 0
250	David	.....	37 8
250	Dawn	.....	322 8
1	E. D. Sassoon Def.	.....	0 10 9
100	FINLAY	.....	176 0
100	GOKAK X.D.	.....	184 0
1000	Hindustan	.....	2190 0
100	Indore	.....	76 0
100	Khatau	.....	131 4
100	KOHINOOR	.....	382 0
250	LAXMI X.D.	.....	456 0
100	MORARJI	.....	210 0
250	Model	.....	82 0
50	MYSORE	.....	110 0
200	NEW GREAT	.....	345 0
100	Osmanshahi	...	68 0
100	Phoenix	.....	280 0
2	Sassoon Silk	...	82 0
1000	Sholapur	.....	2825 0
50	SIMPLEX	.....	92 0
100	SWADESHI	.....	256 0
100	SWAN	.....	176 8
500	Vishnu X.D.	.....	1206 4
1000	Western	.....	1115 0
	BANKS		
50-100	BARODA	...	106 12
25-50	CENTRAL	.....	40 0
500	IMPERIAL	.....	1515 0
125-500	Imp. Contrys.	.....	372 8
50-100	India	.....	136 0
100	RESERVE BANK	.....	102 12
5	UNION	.....	6 5
	CEMENTS		
100	ASSOCIATED	.....	132 0
	INSURANCE		
100	Empire	.....	652 8
15-100	JUPITER	.....	13 8
20	Mercantile	.....	62 8
15-75	NEW INDIA	.....	40 6
200	Oriental	.....	3880 0
10-50	Vulcan	.....	8 4
	ELECTRIC		
100	AHMD. OLD	.....	172 8
1000	ANDHRA VALLEY	...	1885 0
10	AJMER	.....	11 15
50	BOMBAY TRAM	.....	132 8
100	Bombay Suburban	.....	185 0
10	Broach	.....	13 2
100	Karachi	...	215 4
100	Poona	...	216 4
100	Surat	.....	176 4
100	TATA HYDRO	.....	180 0
1000	TATA POWER	.....	1565 0
	RAILWAYS		
500	Ahmedabad Prantij	.....	851 4
100	C Province	.....	104 12
100	Dhond Baramati	.....	104 4
100	Gujarat	.....	100 0
100	Mandra Bhon	.....	104 0
100	Pachora Jamner	.....	63 8
100	Sara Sirajgunj	.....	103 0
500	Tapti Valley	.....	641 0
	MININGS		
9	Burma Corporation	.....	4 1
10	Indian Copper	.....	1 14
10	Indian Iron and Steel	.....	27 8
10	SHIVRAJPUR	.....	26 8
30	TATA STEEL DEF.	.....	1705 0
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	.....	352 0
10	Steel Corporation	.....	6 7
	MISCELLANEOUS		
100	ALCOCK	.....	542 8
10	Air Services	.....	8 8
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	.....	199 0
200	Bombay Sate Dep.	.....	595 0
250	BOMBAY STEAM	.....	304 0
125	B. Burma	.....	426 0
50	B. Burma Cont.	.....	147 8
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	.....	2 15 9
50	BOMBAY TELEPHONE	.....	86 0
100	IND. BLEACHING	.....	122 0
50	Ind. Invest Trust	...	44 0
100	Indian Radio Def.	...	530 0
100	Indian Radio Ord.	.....	525 0
100	Port Canning	...	88 8
300	PREMIER CON	...	82 8
15	SCINDIA	.....	18 10
25	Tata Oil	.....	37 12
100	Wimco	...	204 0
	PREFERENCE		
7	p.c. Andhra Valley	.....	1540 0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	...	313 12
7	p.c. Bom. Tram (T.F.)	...	75 0
5	p.c. Central India (T.F.)	...	637 8
6	1/4 p.c. Prem Const. 1st	.....	116 0
6	1/4 p.c. Prem Const. 2nd	...	103 8
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	.....	153 12
7	1/2 p.c. Tata Power	.....	1568 12
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	.....	214 0
7	1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	.....	145 12
7	p.c. Vishnu	.....	753 12
	DEBENTURES		
3	3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	.....	101 4
6	p.c. Andhra Valley	...	101 4
4	p.c Bom Telephone	...	51 8
5	p.c. Sholapur	.....	71 0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, May 5

Bombay Dyeing (972/8) 985 980 982 980 985
Century (356) 359 360 366 368 370
Central India (268) 272 270 271 272
Kohinoor (374) 381 380 370 381 383 384 383 382
New Great (345) 348
Simplex (90) 92 91 92/8
Swadeshi (253) 256 257 258
Associated Cement (130/12) 133 132
Andhra (1885) 1885
Tram Ord (133/8) 132
Tata Hydro (180) 180
Tata Power (1565) 1565
T Steel Defd (1682/8) 1710 1725 1712 1715 1705 1710 1715 1720 1712 1705
T Steel Ord (347) 350 353 352 351 352
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (146/12) 145/12
Bellapur (199) 199
B Steam (304) 304
B Burma (405) 410 415 417 420

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, May 5

On Saturday, London markets were closed. Dollar Sterling cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London and 4.03 1/2 at New York. London Spot price was 23 1/2d. and forward silver was 23 1/2d. New York Spot silver was 34 3/4 cents and Shanghai T T on London was quoted 3 1/8. London Bombay Spot silver parity was Rs. 62-10-5. The local market was quietly steady with a restricted business. Prices again fluctuated within a narrow range. Quotations were as under :—

GOLD	
Ready	Rs. 42-12 0
Vaishakh	42 12 3
Jeth	42 13 6
Sovereigns	28 14 6
SILVER	
Ready	62 15 0
Vaishakh	62 15 6
Jeth	63 1 0

AMERICAN WEEKLY COTTON STATISTICS

(IN 1,000'S)

	New Season to-date	York, May 2 This Season week	1939-40
Total in sight (excluding linters)	10,497	198	12,821
Forwarded to American mills including Canada and other America (excluding linters)	8,016	230	6,903
Exports from U. S. ports	889	25	5,915
Of which to Japan	95	7	849
Of which to China	82	9	398
Of which to Great Britain	346	6	1,860
Of which to Russia	139	—	—
Stock at U. S. ports	—	3,356	—
Stock at U. S. interior towns	—	2,799	—
World's visible supply	—	—	—
Of which American cotton	—	—	—
Forward to world's mills (excluding linters)	—	—	—
Receipts at U. S. ports	3,499	72	—

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 5-5-1941.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hrs —.048 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 84.0 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.6 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 90.0 degrees (normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 79.0 degrees 1,2 (above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 73 per cent

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. SE

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 3 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 81 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 15 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 4

Hapur Wheat Market

Hapur, May 2

The local wheat market remained quiet to easy during the week under review and prices on the balance have closed a shade easier. As pointed out last week the chief reactionary factor was the Punjab deadlock. Since efforts made to reach a settlement between the Government and the leaders of trade have failed for the present and the threatened complete cessation of business all over the province has begun, volume of business here also has been affected and operators in general have been disposed to act with reserve. Other bearish factors were the growing rpessure of new wheat crop arrivals, and growing deterioration in the political conditions abroad. Every thing seems to be so uncertain. The market sentiment is bound to remain confusing till some of these problematical features have been resolved. The only thing that has helped the bulls is the activity of the export houses of Karachi and Bombay but advices from those quarters indicate that they hold pretty large stocks now and may not feature so active buyers as hitherto.

Jeth had closed at 3/0/9

NEW YORK COTTON EIGHT POINTS DOWN

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

JULY 1941

New York: May 5.

Previous closing	11.83
To-day's opening	11.85
Difference	+02
To-day's closing	11.75
Difference	—08

BROACH EXPECTATION

Broach April/May	Rs. 257
Broach July/August	Rs. 226
Broach April/May 1942	Rs. 236

NEW YORK COTTON

New York: May 5.

On the New York cotton market July position opened two points higher at 11.85. The advance is like to be sustained in view of limited supply of contracts and unfavourable wet weather in South Texas, where early crop is harvested. Bullish domestic influences overshadowed foreign political uncertainties.

The following are to-day's opening ranges in New York cotton:—

May (11.66/63) 11.82/82
July (11.68/65) 11.85/85
October (11.75/74) 11.93/93

LONDON COMMODITIES

London: May 5.

Castorseeds unquoted

Linseed Bombay Calcutta May June (£18 9/16 quoted) £18 9/16

Linseed La Plata June (£11 3/4 quoted) £11 3/4

Groundnut Coromandal May June (£17 1/4 quoted) £171/4

JUTES

Dundee May (£47) £47
Lightning May (£43) £43

RUBBER

No business pending statement from Rubber Committees.

LONDON METALS

Tin (£270 1/2 buyers; £270 3/4 sellers) £269 1/4 buyers; £269 1/2 sellers.
Electrolytic Copper (£52) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 3 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York: May 5.

Previous closing	4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.03 1/4

T. T LONDON ON NEW YORK

London: May 5.

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London: May 5.

T. T. London on Paris not quoted

LONDON EXCHANGES

London: May 5.

London Exchange opened with the sterling/dollar at 4.02.50 to 4.03.50, which is officially fixed rate.

LONDON BULLION

LONDON SILVER

London: May 5.

Spot (23 1/2d) 23-1/2d nil.
Forward (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d nil

LONDON GOLD

London: May 5.

London Gold (£8/8/0) £8/8/0

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 31/32) 1-5 31/32
Paris on Bombay not quoted
New York on Milan not quoted
New York on Bombay (30.33) 30.33
London on Shanghai (0-3 1/32 to 0-3 11/32) 0-3 1/32 to 0-3 11/32
London on Kobe (1-2 to 1-2 1/2) 1-2 to 1-2 1/2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent.
4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent
6 months (1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent.

BULLION AND SEEDS

Bombay: May 5.

There was no trading during the night session

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

New York: May 6.

The New York Stock Exchange opening rates:—

General Motors (dol 37 1/2) dol 37 3/8
Anaconda Copper Mining dol 23 1/2
U S Steel Common (dol 51 7/8) dol 52 1/2
U S Steel Preference unquoted

3 1/2 P.C. STERLING LOAN

London: May 5.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £99 3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London: May 5.

London Stock Exchange ruled generally steady.

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

London: May 5.

5 per cent 1958/68 (£104 3/4) £104 3/4

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£78 1/4) £78 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£104 1/2) £104 1/2
2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£99) £99
4 per cent Funding Loan (£112 3/4) £112 7/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£103 3/4) £103 3/4
New War Loan (£100 1/2) £100 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds (£111 3/8) £111 1/2

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (10-10 1/2) 10-9
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (30-10 1/2) 30-4½
Hydro Electric No dealings
Electric Music Industry (7-4 1/2) 7-4 1/2
Princhin Johnson (17-3) 17-4 1/2
Imperial Chemicals (29-7 1/2) 29-7 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (47-6) 47-6
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates (£49 1/2) £49 1/2
Dundee Rubber (32-7 1/2) 32-6
Unilever Ordinary (20-3) 20-3
Ford Motors (17-9) 17-7 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£61 3/4) £62
British American Tobacco Ordinary (85-0) 84-4 1/2
Carreas 'A' (£3 3/4) £3 3/4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (91 3) 90
P and O Def (22-4 1/2) 22-7 1/2
Distillers (63-0) 63-0
Bredfords Dye (3-6) 3-6
British Celanese (3-5) 3-7 1/2
J and P Coates (28 7 1/2) 28-6
Courtaulds Ordinary (29-4 1/2) 29-6
Fine Cotton Spinners (2-5) 2-6
Vickers Limited Ordinary (14-10 1/2) 14-10½
Inter Nickel Ordinary (dol 40) dol 39 3/4
Indian Iron (41-3) 41-3

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (17-6) 17-6
Donaro Tea (28-6) 28-6
Empire of India (20-7 1/2) 20-7 1/2

JUTE

Barnagore (£7) £7

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (13-10 1/2) 13-10 1/2
Guia Kelampong (15-0) 15-0
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (24-9) 24-9

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (16-10 1/2) 16-10 1/2
Burma Corporation (6-3) 6-1 1/2
Rio Tintos (£7) £7
East Rand Properties (40-0) 39-4 1/2
Rand Mines (£6 7/8) £6 7/8

MINE SHARES

Crown (£11 5/8) £11 5/8
Associated Portland Cement (48-6) 48-9
Trinidad Leasehold (65-7 1/2) 65-7 1/2
Sub Nigel (£7 1/8) £7
Spring Mines Split Shares (21-3) 21-3
Union Corporation (£6 3/4) £6 3/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (25-7 1/2) 25-7 1/2
Anglo-India (26-3) 25-7 1/2
Burma Oil (44-4 1/2) 43-9
Mexican Eagle (6-3) 6-3
Shell Transport (40-7 1/2) 40
Royal Dutch (£16) £16

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£34 1/4) £34 1/4
London Midland Ordinary (£12 5/8) £13 3/8
London North Eastern Def (£1 5/8) £1 5/8
London Southern Def (£10 1/8) £10 3/8
London Transport 5 per cent (£123) £126
London Transport 'C' (£29 3/4) £30 1/2

BANKERS' CLEARING HOUSE

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending 2/5/1941 were as under:—Number of cheques—1,09,465 Amount of cheques—Rs. 17,26,55,972/8/3.

Reply To Amery

Eradicate Locusts And Make India Self-Reliant

Sir C. P.'s Warning Against Schemes For Dissecting India

PANDALAM (Central Travancore) May 5.

Every day that schemes are put forward for dissecting India and cutting her up, every day that such schemes are implemented, is a day of sorrow and distress, said Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer, Dewan of Travancore, opening the High School of Nair Service Society at Pandalam on Saturday evening.

He trusted that within Travancore such demands, schemes and programmes would not be heard or dreamt. To one who had lived a political life, there was nothing more distressing or more full of the sense of impending disaster than these disintegrating ideas. Accounts of communal riots were assailing their ears. Let Travancore be saved from them. Fortunately there was no Hindu-Muslim problem in Travancore, because the Muhammadan here was treated and was capable of ensuring that he was treated as a brother and there was no sense of inferiority or superiority. But it was not for this part of India alone that one was tempted to speak. The consolidation, energies and strength that came from it were the need of India.

If there was anything tending to make for unity of India today, it was the wise dispensation of an otherwise, somewhat short-sighted East India Company who must be given credit for bringing into existence unity of administration of law throughout the land. This unity must be cherished and defended at all costs. This was the outer unity. The inner spirit of unity and sanctity of life would come to live in it only when there was no weakness and no fear.

Sir Ramaswami Iyer said if the world had been wiser, if those who had governed us had consulted at least their own ultimate interests and had been better informed of the spirit of India and her possibilities and potentialities then a hundred battlions—a thousand battalions—would have been ready from Travancore for war service. If India had been prepared militarily and industrially, then Germany would not have sprung the war on a world that had been taken by surprise. But now as Mr. Amery said recently and as some politicians were finding out, the locusts had eaten away the years. And the locusts that invaded a country do not politely go away when asked to do so. It is our duty to see that the locust is eradicated and cooperate in making India self-reliant in the military sense and even more so economically and industrially. And unless each community was strong and able to play its part in the struggle for existence that community will be a handicap and a weakening factor in the general commonwealth.

NEED OF CONSOLIDATION.

Speaking at the scene of the labours of the All Kerala Nair Conference, that was why he was asking the Nair community to look into its economic status and set right the undoubted evils that were there. There was a time when a certain amount of legislative activity was necessary to reorganise family and property we have now got beyond that State. Agriculture in the modern sense was not possible with fragmented holdings of the size they had when man had one-twentieth of an acre sometimes as his sole patrimony.

These holdings had to be consolidated willingly, if possible by co-operation, otherwise by force of law. Tradition if it was against such consolidation must be jettisoned.

WEST MUST LEARN FROM INDIA.

The Dewan said that the origin of the present world crisis might not inaptly be called an un-Indian way of thinking and living. The world to-day had to come to the school to India. Education of the west great as it had been and scientific as it has been, had been education towards discontent and away from peace. Therefore the west must come to school to India to learn the education of peace and contentment, peace that came not from sloth or ignorance but from knowledge and from perception of peace that passeth understanding, an education in the sense of proportion and perspectives, in true appraisement of life's values.

Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer, arrived in Madras on Monday morning from Trivandrum. He will leave Madras on Tuesday night for Ootacamund.—A. P.

Jamnagar State Revenue Commissioner, Mr. Dhanjibhai's services have been dispensed with and Rajkumar Indravijaysinhji has been appointed on that post and Kumarshri Sursinhji appointed as Revenue Secretary.

At Rajkot on 10th and 11th May All Kathiawad Religious Conference will be held under the auspices of the Ramkrishna Ashram. Swami Maheswarandji Mandleshwar will preside. The chief object of this "Sammelan" is to establish brotherly feelings between communities and to remove mutual distrust.

Sakkur: May 4.—The Sukkur Municipality has decided to exempt all Municipal employees, drawing less than Rs. 22 per mensem from paying the fee of two pice as medical charges at Municipal dispensaries.—United Press.

Roosevelt Or Hull Must Visit Tokyo

Matsuoka Rejects Suggestions That He Should Go To America

TOKYO, May 5

Interviewed on Sunday Mr. Matsuoka flatly rejected suggestions that he should go to the United States to ascertain the American attitude toward the Far East.

He asserted, according to the Domei Agency, that it would be far more appropriate for Mr. Roosevelt or Mr. Cordell Hull to come to Tokyo to learn about actual conditions in the orient.

Mr. Matsuoka declared, "I have studied America, and know America. I can grasp the real situation now existing in the United States".—Reuter.

Matsuoka Reiterates 'Peace Policy'

TOKYO, May 5.

The Foreign Minister, Mr. Matsuoka, to-day reiterated his peace policy towards America. "My peace policy towards the United States remains unaltered since it was enunciated in the last session of the Imperial Diet My motto is 'sincerity moves everything—even heaven'. My line of action is based on this motto though it cannot be helped should sincerity fail to move the United States".—Reuter.

Franco-Japanese Economic Agreement

TOKIO, May 5.

Two economic agreements between Japan and France concerning Indo-China will be signed tomorrow (Tuesday) at the residence of the Foreign Minister Mr. Matsuoka. An official announcement here states that Economic discussions on this subject which were initiated in last December have now been concluded.

Japanese Princess Engaged

TOKIO, May 5.

The engagement of the eldest daughter of the Emperor and Empress of Japan is announced today. Princess Teru (Shigeko) born in 1925 betrothed to Prince Morisiro Higashikuni, Army Lieutenant, born in 1917. The Domei Agency describes the betrothal as "informal."—Reuter.

U. P. Govt. Allows Jailed Speaker To Pass Order

But Control Of Legislative Department Vested In Secretary's Hands

ANDHRA SATYAGRAHIS REPATRIATED

NAINI TAL, May 5.

After prolonged consideration the Government of the United Provinces have come to a decision about the position of the Speaker of the U.P. Legislative Assembly. The Speaker has been permitted to pass orders on any matters with regard to which orders are required to be passed by him in his statutory capacity as Speaker.

The control of the Legislative Department has been temporarily vested in the Secretary of the Legislative Department.—United Press.

SATYAGRAHIS REPATRIATED

NAGPUR, May 5.

Eleven Andhra Satyagrahis "en route" to Delhi have been arrested at Nagpur and are being repatriated.

Mr. G. M. Mote, Labour Leader, who was arrested under the Defence of India Rules, was sentenced to-day to one year's rigorous imprisonment. He was ordered to be placed in "C" class.—United Press.

Why Mahatma Ordered Him Back

WARDHAGANJ, May 5.

Enquiries made by the "United Press" at the A.I.C.C. office reveal that the reason why Mahatma Gandhi asked the first Satyagrahi who reached Delhi to return to his province was that he did not fulfil the requisite conditions laid down for Satyagrahis marching towards Delhi. It is stated he travelled a large distance from Wardha to Delhi by rail against Gandhiji's instructions.

It is understood that instructions have been sent from Sevagram to the Delhi Provincial Congress Committee to make it clear that Satyagrahis reaching Delhi have to offer Satyagraha there after duly informing the authorities. In case of being not arrested they are directed to carry on constructive work in the Delhi province.—United Press.

Student Leaders Jailed

LUCKNOW, May 5.

Mr. Ansar Harvani, former General Secretary of the All-India Students' Federation was convicted to-day by the City Magistrate, Lucknow, to one year R.I. and a fine of Rs. 250 in default six months' further R.I., under the Defence of India Rules. He has been placed in "B" Class.

Mr. K. S. Bhatnagar, Acting President of the Lucknow Students' Federation, was also convicted to-day by the City Magistrate, Lucknow, for a term of one year's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100 in default six months' more.—A.P.

BENARES CONGRESSMAN CONVICTED

BENARES, May 5.

Mr. Ramkant Tiwari, First Controller of the Chakya D.C.C., (Benares State) who was arrested on April 27 under the Defence of India Rules was convicted and sentenced yesterday to one year's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 30.—A.P.

Arrests And Convictions In Punjab

LAHORE, May 5.

Twenty-eight arrests in connection with the Congress Satyagraha campaign are reported from different parts of the Punjab.

Raja Singh, a Municipal Commissioner of Jaranwalla, has been sentenced to nine months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 150 under the Defence of India Rules.

Inyat Ullah, another Congress worker of Jaranwalla, has been awarded six months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50.—A.P.

PROMOTION FOR SATYAGRAHIS?

LAHORE: May 5.

The "United Press" understands that the Hon. Sir Manoharlal, Minister for Finance, Jails and Industries, Punjab, has recently passed orders placing the following Satyagrahi prisoners to the higher classes:—Seth Radhakishen, Municipal Commissioner, Amritsar; Ramsaran Das of Ludhiana; Seth Ramnath Aggarwal of Hauti (Nabha State) and Harswarup of Karnal have been placed in "A" Class, while the following eleven have been placed in "B" Class:—Uttamsingh of Jaranwala, Satyaprakash of Ludhiana Mangal Ram, Pleader of Kangra, Mehr Chand Aggarwal of Raekot, Lajpat Rai of Ramgarh (Ludhiana), Krishenlal of Pindi Bhatis (Gujranwala), Shivchandradas of Ludhiana, Rabur Singh of Rohtak, Lala Kaka Ram of Karnal, Dr. Jagdish Chander, Dentist of Burawala and Jagendra Singh of Lyallpur.—United Press.

Ban Order On M.L.A.

CALCUTTA, May 5.

Mr. Niharendu Dutt-Majumder, M.L.A., was served to-day with an order under Rule 26 of the Defence of India Rules by the Commissioner of Police, directing him not to deliver any speech at, or otherwise take part in any public procession, meeting, or assembly for a period of one month, from April 27.

Mr. Dutt-Majumder returned to Calcutta this morning from his home village Bajipur (Mymensingh District).—A.P.

Rawalpindi D. C. C. President Jailed

SARGODHA, May 4.

Mr. Abdul Aziz, President, District Congress Committee, Rawalpindi, and General Secretary, Congress Socialists' and Workers' Union, Punjab, was convicted under the Defence of India Rules and sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50 or, in default, three months' further imprisonment.—A. P.

Twenty-Five Congressmen Jailed

MADRAS, May 5.

Twenty-six Congressmen were convicted to-day by the Third Presidency Magistrate under the Defence of India Rules for shouting anti-war slogans in different parts of the city.

Mr. E. K. Ramaswami of Coimbatore was sentenced to one months' rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 50 or in default further one month's R.I.

The remaining twenty-five Satyagrahis were each sentenced to six weeks' rigorous imprisonment.—A.P.

D. M. DISPELS RUMOURS

About Military Taking Over Educational Buildings And Controlling Railway Station

POONA: Monday: (By Telephone). (From Our Correspondent).

Popular fears in Poona city that the college buildings and hostels would be handed over to military authorities and that the Poona railway station would be closed for general traffic have been set at rest by the District Magistrate of Poona, who has given an assurance that there is no basis whatever for the rumours.

R. A. F. DESTROY IRAQI AIR FORCE

(Continued from page 1)

cer and 250 other ranks prisoners in our hands.

Yesterday, further important positions were occupied, and the advance upon Ambalagi is steadily progressing. A large number of enemy troops have surrendered. The number has not yet been counted. In southern districts further progress is reported by all our columns operating in pursuit of the enemy."

3,000 Enemy Prisoners At Tobruk

Altogether, three thousand prisoners have been captured by the British forces at Tobruk, and the latest returns show that a large number of enemy tanks were destroyed on Wednesday and Thursday of last week. The Germans and Italians appeared surprised at the vigour with which the British troops met them; the enemy attack was markedly lacking in co-ordination. The failure of the attack is a heavy blow to German preparations for the intended advance into Egypt. They are still unable to make use of the great coastal road from Benghazi to Sollum and every day's delay in their attack means further reinforcements reaching the British troops in the western desert.

Indian Troops' Exploits

SIMLA, May 5.

Indian troops, says a press note, have now advanced some 250 miles south of Asmara into the heart of the mountainous vastness of northern Abyssinia. The advance continues along winding tracks up the sides of peaks, some of which rise to over ten thousand feet and through deep gorges, where the enemy uses every advantage given to him by the terrain in a series of desperate delaying actions.

The mountain of Amba Alagi, the present objective of the Imperial forces, towers to 1,100 feet and over part of the approach there was only one road. A bridgehead on this road was rapidly secured by a squadron of Indian mechanised cavalry.

The active clearing of road blocks and other obstacles by Indian sappers and miners continues, and these devoted men are constantly risking their lives to maintain the speed of our advance.

Meanwhile the Indian units in Asmara are fraternising with the local population, buying souvenirs and visiting cafes and cinemas. After weeks spent in the field and many hardfought actions, they are finding Asmara a centre of life, and a welcome change to the heat in which they had to live and fight in the Sudan and western desert. All these troops are in good health.

Story Behind Award To Indian Officer

A press note states how a Havildar of Punjabis rescued his machine-gun from a blazing carrier, fought till his ammunition was exhausted, and only then found another carrier to get his men away, is the story behind the award of the Indian order of merit to Havildar Kalyan Singh, during an attack on the west of the two Tumar Forts, south of Sidi Barrani.—A.P.

R. A. F. Busy Against German Thrust In Egypt

CAIRO, May 5.

The R.A.F. continue to play a considerable part both against the German thrust towards Egypt and in the defence of Tobruk. On Saturday night bombers raided Benina aerodrome near Benghazi causing a number of explosions. Motor transport and mechanical units some of which were carrying troops were both bombed and machine-gunned in the Maraua area.—Reuter.

R. A. F. Direct Attacks On Iraqi Aerodrome

CAIRO: May 5.

Half of the Iraqi Air Force was destroyed or put out of action, according to a special R.A.F. communique issued here on Sunday, stating, "Bomber aircraft of the R.A.F. carried out another heavy raid on the Iraqi Aerodrome at Moascar Raschid on Sunday.

New C.-in-C. Of Crete

CANEA (Crete): May 6.

The Allied Forces in Crete are now under the command of the New Zealand General, Maj.-Gen. Freyberg, V.C., Commander-in-Chief of the New Zealand Expeditionary Force.—Reuter.

Truth About Consumers' Interests

Reply To Critics Of India Made Car Industry

(From A Correspondent.)

Critics of the Mysore Car Manufacturing project raise the question. "Is the market wide enough" as the crux of the problem. In other words, it is suggested that saturation point has been reached in India in regard to consumption of motor cars.

NO SATURATION POINT

There is no such thing as saturation point in India. Probably in America it is a problem. As good roads grow in this country, the demand for motor vehicles will increase substantially. Possibilities in this country are great. Consumption of motor cars in India remains at about 25,000 level because of the prohibitive prices of cars prevailing in India now. The reports on the subject show that a car which costs only 1,400 in America is sold here at a prohibitive price of Rs 3,500 (pre-war prices) actually 2-1/2 times the American price. When cars are manufactured in India, it will be within the reach of many more people than now. Railroad problem which will have a direct effect on the expansion of motor industry will not remain for ever unsolved.

Mr. Walchand Hirachand has already dwelt with the bogey of "uneconomic unit." Talks of mass production, and "World market" only betray either ignorance of conditions of India or deliberate twisting of facts with a view to mislead the public.

PROTECTIVE DUTIES

As regards the protective duty the less said, the better. The promoters have not so far asked the Government of India for an increase in the import duty. The revenue duty of 37 1/2 per cent is bound to remain for years to come. There is no chance of its removal in the near future. When parts are made locally we can save considerable charges.

India cannot sit with folded arms and allow foreign interest to drain away eight crores of rupees every year.

Let me repeat that the sponsors of the Mysore automobile project have not asked the Government for any increase of import duty either of motor cars or accessories or parts. Assuming for a moment that they are obliged to ask for protective duty from cut-throat competition, I maintain that there is nothing wrong about it.

Prof. Bastable observes: "The use of protection is substantially a national apprenticeship." When the Indian public demands protection, it is to promote Indian enterprise with Indian capital and under Indian control and management.

'CONSUMERS' INTERESTS'

India has not been able to attain her economic and political independence because of the invasion of foreign capital in an undue proportion. From the national point of view, "the establishment of an Indian Motor car factory is a desideratum"—to quote Mr. Walchand Hirachand.

It is a primary necessity so far as Indian defence question is concerned. We have the examples of America, Britain, and Germany and other highly industrialised countries who have converted their motor factories into armament factories in times of emergency. If there is any defenceless country in this world it is India. She, therefore badly requires all possible arrangement to improve her defence. No sane and patriotic Indian can withhold his support to a venture like the Mysore motor project, and to treat it as a war industry. It is the duty of every patriotic Indian to lend his full support to it. I hope the Government of India will realise this situation and will extend full support to the scheme by agreeing to treat it as a war industry.

Coming to "consumer's interests", I have already pointed out that any one who has clearly followed the history of modern industrial development in India is familiar with the cry of "consumer's interests." It is a convenient slogan invariably raised when any industry or large development is under consideration.

Experience shows how very often the poor Indian consumer is represented by a foreign manufacturer or an interested dealer. It was so when the Steel Conference was held in Simla before the end of the War.

I have very often heard the arguments of "consumer's interests" advanced on the floor of the Legislature and elsewhere. During the last Ottawa Conference when the question of duty on textiles entering India came up for discussion representatives of Lancashire clamoured that in the interests of the "consumer" heavy duty should not be levied on Lancashire Goods. They devoted to this subject one whole morning and shouted hoarse for the welfare of the Indian consumer.

In the afternoon, the question of the Japanese competition came up for discussion. The Lancashire delegates again shouted that there must be 75 to 80 per cent duty on Japanese goods. Sir George Rainey the then Commerce Member of India got up and said that much was talked of "consumer's interests" in the morning when he asked the Lancashire delegation as to what had happened to their solicitude for the Indian consumer vividly voiced forth in the morning.

When the question of "duty on petrol" was raised what were the critics doing?

As I have said earlier that saturation point has been reached by American motor car manufacturers because they are selling it at enormous high prices. A motor car in India costs 2 1/2 times the same car costs in America. If the prices of motor cars come down, there will be a further expansion of markets.

The promoters aim to reach these classes and make the Indian car available to them.

From England's countryside comes this Testimony

Oxford Lane,
Kingston, Herefordshire

Just a line to tell you how much bet ter I am feeling for taking Phosfe rine Tonic Wine

I sleep a lot better and feel so much more cheerful and shall certainly re commend it whenever I can I have had two bottles and shall be getting another. as I find a wineglassful in the morning with a biscuit picks one up wonderfully and another at bed time is a sleep inducer

I shall always take Phosferine Tonic Wine when feeling rundown as I am a different woman since taking it

(Signed) Mrs. E EVANS

If you have been suffering from fatigue and from the effects of a difficult climate, if you have been trying to recuperate after illness, what you need to restore your vitality and "go" is a regular course of PHOSFERINE TONIC WINE. A wineglassful two or three times a day will soon bring back the colour to your cheeks, and make you fit.

A delicious refresher for a hot day — Phosferine Tonic Wine with lemondate — bracing pick-me-up you will appreciate.

PHOSFERINE TONIC WINE

THE CHEAPEST AND MOST PLEASANT WAY TO VITAL HEALTH

SMALL IN COSTS BIG IN BENEFITS

More Wrigley's gum is used to-day than ever. It costs only a trifle, but millions know it greatly benefits teeth, digestion and health. Doctors and dentists recommend it. Hospitals use Wrigley's in quantities.

Buy several packets to-day. Chew it after every meal; after every smoke. Two delicious flavours. IV—3

WRIGLEY'S

Contains No Animal Fat.

Bombay & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu : Vaishakh Sud 10, 1997
Muslim : Rabi-ul-Akhar 8, 1360
Parsi : Adar 4, 1310
Hightide : 7-58; 19-42
Lowtide : 1-32; 13-18
Sunrise : 6h. 8m.
Sunset : 7h 3m.
Municipal Corporation : 3 p.m. (B.T.)

BOMBAY MEDICAL UNION—The clinical meeting arranged to be held to-day (Tuesday) has been postponed.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION—A meeting of the Corporation will be held in the Corporation Hall to-day (Tuesday) at 3 p.m. (B.T.).

SRI RAMANUJA JAYANTI CELEBRATIONS—There will be lectures on the life and teachings of Sri Ramanuja by Pandit Ananthachariar and others at the South Indian Welfare Society's School Hall, opp. Nappoo Garden Matunga, to-day (Tuesday), and to-morrow (Wednesday) between 8-30 and 10 p.m.

EXHIBITION OF TITIAN PAINTINGS—The Exhibition of Titian Paintings on the 1st floor of Wadia Bldg., above Messrs. Asquith and Lord, will remain open for a further period of one week only from to-day. The admission fee has been reduced from Re. 1 to 8 annas and the proceeds will be devoted to the War Gifts Fund.

ASTHIKA SAMAJ—Under the auspices of the Asthika Samaj, His Holiness Jagadguru Sri Sankaracharya of Govardhan Mutt, Puri, will deliver a discourse on the "Secret of India's Greatness" to-day (Tuesday) at 9 p.m. in the Samaj Hall, King's Circle, Matunga. The Rt. Hon. Mr. M. R. Jayakar will be present.

CURFEW-CLEAR SHOWS AT ROXY

In view of the curtailment of the Curfew hours, Bombay Talkies have readjusted the timing of the evening show of their "Naya Sansar" at the Roxy. The evening show will begin at 6-15 p.m., so that patrons may reach home before the Curfew hour begins. The afternoon show at 3-30 remains, as also the 12-30 matinee on Saturday and Sunday.

SUMMER-GYMNASIUM CLASSES AT MALAD

(From Our Correspondent).

ANDHERI : May 5.

Sardar Prithvisingh has done a great service to the cause of physical culture by opening the Gymnasium Classes during the Summer season. The scheme has been received with full and enthusiastic support from all quarters and the rush for admission has been very heavy. There is no doubt that the classes started by Sardar Prithvisingh will be a guidance to other institutions.

FACILITIES FOR INDIAN COLONIALS

Society Will Celebrate Silver Jubilee In November

CALCUTTA : May 5.

The Indian Colonial Society, of which Dr. Rabindranath Tagore is the Patron and Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyer is the President, will celebrate its Silver Jubilee and hold the 2nd Indian Colonial Conference early in November in Delhi.

The Society contemplates raising a fund on this occasion for various purposes including establishment of Colonial Homes at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay and such other places outside India for the comforts and convenience of emigrants and immigrants, appointment of Trade Agents all over the world, particularly in the Colonies where Indians are resident in large numbers, to stimulate Indian exports to foreign countries, grant of travelling scholarships to Indians to visit Colonies for research work.

It is pointed out that at the proposed Conference a large number of representative delegates from the Colonies and other countries will attend.

In order to make this attempt a success Mr. T. K. Swaminathan, Organising Secretary, arrived in Calcutta.—United Press.

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30-6-30-10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045

LAST 3 DAYS!

NOW OR THE NINETIES...
CAGNEY'S TERRIFIC!
CAGNEY
DE HAVILLAND
Strawberry Blonde
with RITA HAYWORTH
ALAN HALE • JACK CARSON • GEORGE TOBIAS
Directed by RAOUL WALSH • A WARNER BROS.-First Nat'l Picture

REGAL Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

PAUL MUNI
in a role unlike any he's ever had!
HUDSON'S BAY

GENE TIERNEY
Laird Cregar • John Sutton
Virginia Field • Vincent Price
Nigel Bruce
A 20th Century-Fox Picture

Also Latest WAR NEWS!

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Night Train to Munich". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Hudson's Bay". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Strawberry Blonde". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Conquest of the Air". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Bulldog Sees It Through" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
HIND-MATA—"Zindagi". Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Lagan". Daily at 3-30 p.m. only.
KRISHNA—"Khazanchi". Daily at 3-30 p.m. only.
CHITRA—"Matlabi Dunia". Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Shejari". Daily at 3-30 p.m. only.
EDWARD—"Typhoon". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

Conditions In Visapur Jail

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes :—

Since complaints have been made in the Press regarding conditions in Visapur Jail, the Government of Bombay publishes the following note for public information.

The total population of the jail on April 12, 1941, was 484, of which about 25 per cent were prisoners sentenced under the Defence of India Rules.

The average daily percentage of prisoners reporting sick during December, January and February was 0.6, 1.7 and 1.7 respectively. This incidence of sickness compares favourably with that in other jails. There are two resident Subordinate Medical Service Officers, and the Civil Surgeon, Ahmednagar, is the visiting medical officer.

The barracks are well-ventilated, since the jail has no high surrounding wall, and adequate protection from the sun is provided for the prisoners during the day.

A panel of non-official visitors has been appointed in accordance with the usual practice.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

BOMBAY : May 5.

Lady Lumley visited the Hospitality Committee's Rest Room.

H.H. the Maharani of Cooch Behar, Nawab Sir Muhammad Chhatari, Sir William Lamond and Capt. B. K. Dutta lunched at Government House.

Special Licence For Ice-Candy Factories

The Municipal Corporation on Monday approved of the recommendation of the Medical Relief and Public Health Committee to control the manufacture and sale of ice candy and ice fruit in the City under a separate licence to be issued by the Municipal Commissioner. The Municipal Commissioner in his letter stated that the number of factories for preparing ice-candies and ice-fruits in the city were steadily increasing and that the articles were prepared in these factories in an unhygienic manner. Accordingly steps had been taken to prescribe a new form of licence for all such shops in the City.

There are about 35 conditions imposed in the licence, among them being also that the milk shall be pure and of a certain standard, that no saccharine shall be used in the candies or in the milk and that the milk shall be well boiled.

Dr. B. H. Rajadhyaksha moved the resolution, which was agreed to.

The House then adjourned till to-day 3 p.m.

CANDIDATES FOR POST OF EXECUTIVE HEALTH OFFICER

Twenty candidates have applied for the post of the Executive Health Officer, Bombay Municipality, which shall fall vacant shortly by the retirement of the present incumbent, Dr. R. K. Mahatre.

The Municipal Commissioner in his letter to the Municipal Corporation states : In response to the advertisement, 20 applications have been received I have carefully examined the applications and have selected the following three persons who seem to me to be best qualified :—(1) Dr. A. M. Seervai, M.B., B.S. (Bombay); D.P.H. (Cambridge). (2) Dr. M. R. Goverdhan, M.B., B.S. (Bombay); D.P.H. (Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, England); D.T.M. and H. (Cambridge). (3) Dr. B. B. A. Dala, M.B., B.S. (Bombay); L.R.C.P.; M.R.C.S.; D.P.H (Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, England).

All these persons are outsiders. 14 persons in the service of the Bombay Municipality have applied for this post, but I do not think that any of them is suitable for appointment as Executive Health Officer.

FLOCK TO MILITARY PROFESSION

YEOTMAL, May 5.

"All political and prudential considerations combine in emphasising the importance of the youth of the country flocking to the military profession whose gates are now flung wide open to all and sundry," urged Mr. M. S. Aney, M. L. A., (Central), at the annual meeting of the District Association.

Referring to the latest developments in Iraq he remarked that in the event of the neighbouring Muslim nations falling a victim to the wiles of the Totalitarian Powers, it would be the duty of the 28 crores in India as defenders of democracy to render every assistance to the British Government in the prosecution of the war.

Referring to Mr. Amery's latest pronouncement Mr. Aney said that it was not last word on the matter. He said that it lay in our hands to make him change his attitude by our pursuing the right path.

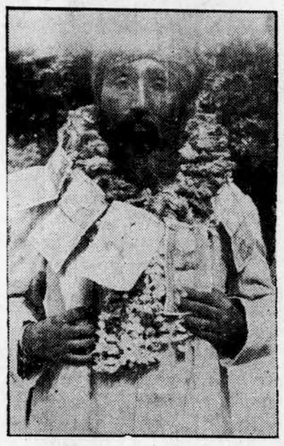
Mr. Aney made a fervent appeal to the youth of the country to enlist in the army.—A. P.

A.I.R. STATION DIRECTORS' CONFERENCE

NEW DELHI : May 5.

The 12th Conference of the Station Directors of the All-India Radio will begin on May 7 in New Delhi under the presidentship of Mr. A. S. Bokhari, Controller of Broadcasting in India. The last Conference of the Station Directors was held in September, 1940.—A. P.

CURRENCY NOTES GARLAND!



S. Chanan Singh Parr, M.L.A., the Akali leader, who was arrested at Lalyani (Punjab) for offering Satyagraha. The currency notes in the garland (which were a donation to the Congress fund of course) were worth Rs. 500.

Curfew Order Modified

Troops Withdrawn From Affected Areas:

BOMBAY, Monday.

Definite indications of the return of peace to the city were furnished to-day by the withdrawal of troops from the disturbed areas and the modification of Curfew order.

For the last five days in succession the city has been free from any untoward incident and the modification of the Curfew Order was expected. The Curfew hours from to-day will be from 9-30 p.m. to 6 a.m. instead of 7 p.m. to 6 a.m.

Police, however are posted at different points. The city has swung back to the normal.

New Curfew Hours

The Curfew Order has now been modified by the Chief Presidency Magistrate of Bombay, the hours now being from 9-30 p.m. to 6 a.m. from to-day.

The new order will continue in force for a period of fourteen days.

The Magistrate has directed the residents, frequenters and visitors of the affected localities mentioned in the order, to abstain from to-day from riding, driving, walking, standing, loitering, remaining in or on or otherwise using any road, public thoroughfares, highway, street, lane, bye-lane situate within the limits of the prescribed places between the hours of 9-30 p.m. and 6 a.m. (Standard Time).

Ban On Assembly Extended

The Police Commissioner's order prohibiting the organising or holding or convening or calling together of any assembly or procession of any persons, otherwise than in connection with funerals, in the following area in the City of Bombay, viz. anywhere north of a line drawn from west to east across the Island of Bombay from a point on Marine Drive to the west Marine Lines Station thence along First Marine Street and Carnac Road to Ferry Wharf, has been extended for a period of 14 days commencing from the 6th inst.

HINDUSTAN SCOUT ASSOCIATION

Intensive Training Camp

The National Organising Commissioner and National Camp Director, Hindustan Scout Association, India, writes:—

An intensive training camp to prepare scouters for the theoretical and practical tests of the Himalaya badge, which is the highest badge for the training of scout officers in the Hindustan Scout Association, will be held at Sitlakhet (Almora), U.P., from May 20 to June 30, 1941, both days inclusive. Sitlakhet is one of the beauty spots in the Kumaon hills at a height of about 6,500 feet above sea-level and commands a view of the snow-clad Himalayas.

Training will be given in handicrafts, A.R.P. and items of physical education. Due attention will also be paid to the different forms of National Service.

In order to reach Sitlakhet the intending candidates will have to alight at Haldwani, R. & K. Ry., 'via' Bareilly Junction, E. I. Ry., and take a bus to Kathpuria, which is situated between Ranikhet and Almora. From Kathpuria it is a six miles jolly going up to Sitlakhet. 'Dandies' can be made available on intimation being sent in advance.

The admission fee of Rs. 5|- for each candidate should accompany all applications. There will be a common mess run on behalf of the camp and those who wish to join it may do so on the payment in advance of Rs. 30|- only for the full period. Those who do not wish to join this mess may make their own arrangements.

The approximate expenditure to be incurred on the camp is Rs. 47|- besides medical charges in case of illness and any other expenditure the camper may incur on his own account.

As it is cold up there, campers should provide themselves with warm clothings.

Nadkarni Cup

B. E. S. T. IN SEMI-FINAL

Muslim Sports Beaten In Replay By Three Goals To One

The replay between B.E.S.T. and the Muslim Sports in the third round of the Nadkarni Cup Tournament ended in a victory for the former by three goals to one. The Tramway will now meet the winners of the Y.M.C.A. holders and W.I.A.A. staff in the semi-finals on Wednesday.

The Muslim took the Tramwaymen again by surprise by notching a goal immediately after the start through Rashad. The Tramwaymen did not take long to get over the shock. They settled down to constructive work and raided the Muslim goal again and again. It however took them twenty minutes to beat Mohsin, the Muslim custodian. Butchi, who was responsible for this goal, netted again three minutes later. At the interval, the Tramway led by two goals to one.

BUTCHI'S HAT-TRICK.

On crossing over Mohsin was transferred to the pivotal position and Fakir Mahomed took his place in goal. The latter had a lot to do in goal too. The Tramwaymen made puissant and persistent attacks, but somehow or other they were prevented from scoring. Ten minutes before the end Butchi did the hat-trick. Thus the match ended in a victory for them by three goals to one. The Muslims failed to produce the form which had helped them to give a battle royal to their opponents in their first engagement.

RESULT.

B.E.S.T. 3 goals.
Muslim Sports 1 goal.

B.E.S.T.: Fernandez; Rana and D'Souza; Elisha, Telang, and Gangaram; Michael, Shivram, Shantaram, Butchi and J. D'Souza.

MUSLIMS SPORTS: Mohsin; Abdul and Alam; Rhouza; F. Mahomed, Moloo; Aziz, Bouth, Rashad, Bashi and Ibrahim.

Referee: E. Farla.

TO-DAY'S MATCH.

5-45 p.m. Y.M.C.A. vs. W.I.A.A. Staff (Replay).

BEIGHTON CUP TROPHY HALVED

Six Months For Bhagwant Club And Bhopal Wanderers Each

CALCUTTA : May 5.

The final match of the Beighton Cup Tournament between Bhagwant Club, Tikamgarh and Bhopal Wanderers, played this evening on the Calcutta ground, ended in a draw, each side scoring once.

After the conclusion of the match, which ended in a draw even after extra time being played, it was announced by the President of the Bengal Hockey Association that there would be no replay and that the Trophy (Beighton Cup) would be held for six months by each of the contending teams. On a toss being made the Bhagwant Club became the holders for the first six months.

All-Blue Beat M. S. M. Rly. Team

MADRAS : May 5.

In the third round match of the Madras United Club Gold Cup Hockey Tournament this evening the All-Blues from Bangalore defeated the "B" team of the Madras and Southern Maharatta Railway by 4 goals to nil.—A. P.

King's Second Turf Victory Of Season

LONDON : May 5.

His Majesty the King gained his second Turf victory of the season when his Classics candidate Merry Wanderer won the May Handicap at Nottingham amid great enthusiasm.

Merry Wanderer starting at odds of 10 to 1 and ridden by Peter Maher, who is on leave from the Air Force, beat Duke of Norfolk "Outsider" (15/1) in a clean sweep by 8 lengths, with the three to one favourite, Salmoneus, owned by the Queen's cousin, J. Bowes-Lyon, Third.—Reuter.

Lahore Hockey

LAHORE, May 4.
(Sporting Special).

Four matches were played on Sunday evening in the brothers Club Hockey Tournament, the results being:—

(Junior Section).

Raiders 1, Additional Police 0.
Ordnance 1, V. D. J. Institute 0.

(Senior Section).

Varsity Old Boys 2, D. A. V College 1.
S. N. Club 2, G. C. Remnants 0.
—A. P.

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PUNJAB MAIL DELAYED

Upper Class Bogie Ablaze: Cause Of Fire Not Known

NEW DELHI, May 5.

The Punjab Mail proceeding to Bombay was delayed for over two hours this morning near Okhla about seven miles from New Delhi owing to an accident, which occurred between Tughlakabad and Okhla.

It is stated that an upper class bogie (first and second class composite) in the middle of train caught fire. It was immediately isolated from other carriages, and fire-engines from New Delhi and Delhi were rushed to the scene of accident. Despite efforts to save it the bogie was burnt down.

The cause of the accident is not known. There was no injury to any passenger, or members of the railway staff or the public, or loss of any kind.

The B. B. and C. I. Mail was also delayed at the scene of accident.—A. P.

KARACHI.—The second batch of trainees has been posted at Karachi Aero Club to receive training under the civil aviation training scheme and the club has appointed additional pilot instructors and experienced mechanics to cope up with the increased work.

Anti-Gas Fabric Production

Result Of Investigations And Research

CALCUTTA, May 3.

It is understood that the Department of Supply are endeavouring to develop the production of antigas fabric in the Calcutta area, which is required for the defence services both in this country and overseas.

Investigations and research have resulted in the production of a suitable varnish, which when applied to cloth produces material which gives some protection against gas.

The next step is to find firms, who would be interested in the impregnation process. The plant required is not intricate, the dressing of the fabric involving through impregnation followed by artificial power drying.

It is understood that the Controller of Supplies, Bengal Circle at Calcutta is co-ordinating activities on this particular work and that he would be glad to hear of any firms who would be prepared to assist in this new development.

The antigas cloth is very similar to oilskin cloth and this new development may conceivably result in the establishment of an industry which may be of appreciable value to India after the war.—A. P.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, MAY 6, 1941

A NEW APPROACH

Criticisms of Mr. Amery's policy by men like Sir George Schuster, Sir Stanley Reed and a paper like the "Times" of London give one the impression that at least a section of the British public, by no means negligible, is thoroughly dissatisfied with that policy. Mr. Amery's speech, says the "Times", left the House of Commons in a "dissatisfied mood." Probably that may be said of Britain as a whole. In any case India is thoroughly disgusted with Mr. Amery and his ways. What all condemn is that Mr. Amery should make the differences between the major political parties an excuse to maintain the "status quo" and deny the country any constitutional advance. The Britishers view the present deadlock from the standpoint of war needs. But judged from any point of view the deadlock is most deplorable, particularly because it is possible to end it if only Britain is less selfish and more just towards India.

No Whittling Down

How precisely the deadlock is to be reminded is certainly not an easy question. But harder questions have been solved in the past by those who had a will to solve them. The "Times" correspondent in India suggests the examination by a representative body of the proposals of the Viceroy, the Congress and the Liberals with a view to exploring the possibility of at least a tentative war-time settlement. This is doubtless a better suggestion than doing nothing but there is no chance of anything like a settlement if at least the Bombay Conference proposals are not accepted in their entirety. Those proposals are two-fold: the complete Indianisation of the Central Government and a Declaration granting to India complete self-Government within a prescribed time. The acceptance of only the first proposal will not at all suffice. For by itself it means little so long as the whole Council is responsible to the Crown and not the Legislature. It is valued only as an earnest of complete Swaraj to be attained within a fixed time. Yet in his speech at the East India Association Sir George Schuster makes the following naive appeal to India: "The present war is a world struggle and may take a long time to end and, therefore, do not ask us now to promise precise constitutional forms for India or put a time-limit on such promises as we cannot foretell what the post-war conditions will be." Nobody demands immediately a precise constitutional form. What is demanded is that a promise actually made without a time limit should be subjected to such a limit. If the promise is sincere, there should be no serious difficulty about a time limit, subject to extension by mutual consent.

An Objection Answered

The question is often asked what is the use, for war effort, of accepting the Bombay proposals when they are not endorsed by the Congress and the Muslim League. One answer is that the proposals are not made in a bargaining spirit. They are not a price for war effort. They are the birthrights of the country and are claimed in the name of justice. And to the extent justice is done to India, war effort will be naturally stimulated. Secondly, the Muslim League which has accepted even the Viceroy's offer in principle and wrangled only for the number of seats in the Council, cannot consistently object to more seats being conceded. The Bombay Conference has not fixed the details of the distribution of seats in the Council. That question Government have to solve whatever the number of seats available for distribution. If the principle of the Bombay proposals is accepted, the details can be settled in consultation with the Central Legislature. As regards the Congress, we admit it is not likely to join the Council unless the Poona offer is substantially accepted. But, as we have suggested before, if the Bombay proposals, which make a fair approach to them, are accepted, Congress is not likely to destroy their working. In any case the position will be much better than the present even from the Government's own point of view.

Roosevelt's Feeler

Another and a rather sensational step forward has been taken by President Roosevelt in the enunciation of the policy of the United States. So far America has been insistently professing, officially and unofficially, that it would enter no war save in the defence of the Western Hemisphere. President Roosevelt now declares that the American people had fought before and were "ever ready to fight again" for the existence of "Democracy in the world." This means that, according to President Roosevelt now, the U.S.A. will fight, if necessary, for Britain and China. The President, of course, does not intend to enter the war forthwith and it would serve British interests better if America managed to help Britain and China in every way short of formal war. But this declaration of his is one of those feelers or suggestions which he usually lets drop on his people.

The object of the present one seems to be to create a war psychology not for actual war but for something near to it. Of late a campaign has sprung up in America for convoying supplies to Britain. There are some very good reasons for it. First, the Nazis have intensified to the maximum their attacks on shipping, secondly the war situation has taken a serious turn and thirdly, the Lease and Lend Act has created a very real vested interest for Americans in the materials that are manufactured for Britain. The Americans are beginning to realise that they cannot afford to have these materials sunk in the Atlantic. Hence a campaign is in full swing demanding American naval convoys to "deliver" the goods to Britain. President Roosevelt has not given his decision yet but he is trying to create a war psychology under which "non-interventionists" might prefer American Naval assistance to Britain as the lesser evil and the rest, ready for war, might willingly accept it.

Frankly Speaking

Japan And U. S. A.

Is M. Matsuoka going to the United States too? Here is a Tokio report apropos of rumours to that effect.

"In authoritative Japanese circles, quoted by the Domei news agency, it is considered that after the conclusion of the Japanese-Soviet Neutrality Pact it is only "natural" that a settlement of problems outstanding with the United States should be the next important diplomatic step, but it is thought doubtful whether the time for such a visit is yet opportune."

President Roosevelt and Mr. Cordell may be trusted to take care of the interests not only of the U. S. A. but also of Britain and, we hope, of China, if M. Matsuoka goes to America. But why this hint of the possibility of M. Matsuoka visiting Washington? Does it mean that he is fighting shy of the "privileges" and "obligations" of the Tripartite Pact? Or does he feel himself stung by Russia? For the Soviet Union has enforced what amounts to a blockade of Japan so far as war supplies from Germany are concerned. Secondly the Soviet Union still shows no signs of obliging Japan in the matter of its attitude towards China. While, however, these lines were in print, a report came that M. Matsuoka has decided to contradict his own Domei Agency and "authoritative Japanese circles."

(Final of gal 6)

The Fuehrer Speaks

Why did Herr Hitler suddenly summon the Reichstag to harangue it? The main point in his speech which might justify an address to the Reichstag was his account of the Balkan campaign and its achievements. The Fuehrer seldom makes a pronouncement in the middle of a campaign. This address together with the occasion and the audience would, therefore, suggest that he regards the campaign as ended. In that case Turkey, for instance, may heave a sigh of relief. But the invasion of Yugoslavia and Greece was actually part of a bigger campaign which has begun and does not end with German victories in the Balkans: it is the drive to the Middle East and a pincer attack against Egypt. There is another point worth noting. In his previous speech Herr Hitler had spoken of many things but not of the Balkans; and yet he eventually struck south-east. In this speech he omitted all reference to the west. Can it be that he is planning a drive through Spain? The German Fuehrer, as Reuter says, is an adept at using words to conceal his real thoughts. And we should not be surprised if he were at least preparing an offensive simultaneously in the eastern and western Mediterranean.

Curfew Order

The relaxation of the Curfew Order and the modification of the hours is in itself an indication of the improvement in the local situation with regard to the recent riots. It is gratifying to see that the prompt measures taken by Government have checked the lawlessness and have restored peace and order in the city. The modified Curfew Order is probably necessary as a precautionary measure but we hope it will soon be found unnecessary. We are entirely in agreement with the taking of measures that will check the spread or the continuation of goondaism and that is basically what the riots have been. It would also be of advantage to Government to look into the causes of this unrest and see if in the future recurrence of it cannot be avoided.

Hindustan Scouts

The National Organising Commissioner and National Camp Director of the Hindustan Scout Association in India has made an announcement to the effect that an intensive training camp will be held at Sitlakhet (Almora) U.P. to train scouts for the highest badge. This training will last from May 20th to June 30. Training will be given in handicrafts, A.R.P. and physical education. The approximate expenditure to be incurred on the camp is Rs. 47 plus medical charges in case of illness. This is an excellent opportunity for scouts and would-be scouts to spend a holiday usefully in one of the more beautiful spots of India.

King-Hall News Letter

The following are extracts from the King-Hall News Letter No. 251 dated May 1:—

Every week that passes brings further evidence of President Roosevelt's ingenuity in the art of making undeclared war on the Nazi regime. This technique of "non-intervention" used to be the monopoly of the dictators, but fortunately for the democratic cause, Roosevelt has learnt all the tricks of the business and a few more into the bargain. The President's decision to extend the safety zone further out into the Atlantic is a masterly stroke since its practical effect is that of giving protection to convoys without committing the U.S.A. to the convoy system. The explanation of this fact is as follows: The protection of convoys takes place by two methods, (a) by diverting the convoy from areas in which enemy vessels are known to be operating and (b) by attacking enemy commerce raiders. The presence of U. S. warships 1,000 miles to the east of American coast, vessels which we understand will have instructions to report by wireless the presence of aggressors, means that the British Admiralty and British vessels at sea will be able to listen into these messages and hear of the whereabouts of aircraft, submarines and surface raiders which are looking for our convoys. The American vessels thus conduct in effect reconnaissance operations for us and so enable us to divert our convoys from dangerous areas and also to send our warships to look for raiders with unfortunate results for the latter.

★

In North Africa the forces on both sides are being strengthened for the struggle for control of Suez. On the other side vessels carrying German troops and equipment are still managing to slip across from Sicily in the face of our harassing operations and the Nazis are also using big troop-carrying aircraft to transport men and supplies to Libya. Meanwhile the Nazi occupation of Greek islands in the vicinity of the Dardanelles enables the Germans to put increased pressure on the Turks and has made it impossible in the event of a Nazi attack on Turkey for British help to be sent to Turkish ports along the Straits. The Italian islands in the Dodecanese which are now within easy flying distance of German airfields in Greece will also have their part to play in the Nazi effort to gain control in the Middle East. One thing is certain; the Germans will make every effort to capitalise their conquest of Greece and Libya in order to get to Suez.

At the other end of the Mediterranean, the numbers of German "tourists" in Tangier and Spanish Morocco have been increasing during the last few weeks. The German Consulate at Tangier, only recently reopened, is pouring out propaganda on the theme of the "invincibility of Nazi Germany" and the weakness of Britain. In Spain the Falangists are talking about the great Spanish Empire which a German victory would bring.

★

It is estimated that U. S. shipyards will turn out approximately 1,000,000 tons of merchant shipping this year. By the end of 1941 U. S. production will attain a rate of over 1,500,000 tons a year. The objective of American shipyards is a yearly output of 5,000,000 tons, but this rate of construction will not be reached on the basis of present plans until 1943.

The following information comes from a correspondent who recently arrived in the United States after spending a year in London: "Why, it may be asked, does not America give more and speedier assistance to Britain? The answer is that American industry, particularly the aircraft industry, has not yet got into its stride. You cannot expand plant overnight, even in the United States, but a big speeding up in aeroplane production is expected next July with a steady increase towards a peak production estimated at 2,500 machines monthly a year later.

★

"Public opinion has taken long strides forward since my last visit to this country just about a year ago. To quote the well-known U. S. journalist, Mark Sullivan, America is racing past the milestones of reluctance. Some months ago, he wrote on February 18, we left behind us the point at which we were reluctant to give any help to Britain or were very cautious about it lest it should involve us in war .... To-day, so great is our momentum, that it is not certain that we should be able to stop at the marker which says that beyond this is war. Our difficulty is that we do not have command of our own rate of speed, the pace is set for us by Hitler."

FOREIGN PRESS VIEWS

"In the collection of Geneva documents on the events leading up to the war published in New York there is a memorandum by the interpreter who was present at the interview which Sir Neville Henderson had with the Fuehrer at Berchtesgaden on 23rd August 1939. It records that the British Ambassador 'stressed the fact that he personally had never believed in a pact between Britain, France and Russia. His opinion was that Russia, by the delay, only wanted to get rid of Mr. Chamberlain in order ultimately to profit by war. He personally would rather see Germany conclude a treaty with Russia than have Britain do so." Sir Neville makes the same astonishing admission in his book 'Failure of a mission.' "—"New Republic," New York.

Why France Fell (Latest)

"France was defeated because her people lacked the discipline that comes with the observance of Sunday, and Great Britain has withstood attack because the British observe the Sabbath, the Rev. John A. McKay, president of the Princeton Theological Seminary, declared at a meeting of the Lord's Day Alliance of the United States."—News item in the "New York Times".

London Notes

(From Our Own Correspondent)

I have received the manifesto of of the Never Again Association, a newly formed body which sets out its objects thus:

NEVER AGAIN

must the German people be allowed to organise for war

must we win a war and lose the peace

must we sign any treaty with any German Government until the German people have proved that they can honour their pledges and behave as good neighbours

must the British people be caught napping

must the security of this country and the lives of our children be jeopardised because of a mistaken tenderness towards brutes

must we listen to the lies of of Germany's friends in our midst

must we rely on ought but our own strong arm and that of our proved friends.

The provisional committee of the Never Again Association consists of Major A. Whitley Lavarack, secretary of the English Golf Union and the European Golf Association, Hon. Treasurer; Mr. Stephen Gordon, a solicitor; Dr. A. Leslie Lankaester, a London physician; Mr. Kenneth Layton-Bennett, a chartered accountant, Mr. R. A. S. Hunt, a bank manager, and Mr. Philip Gee, the Secretary.

The organisers, I am told, have no interest in politics as such.

WHY HE REFUSES TO RESIGN

Mr. D. N. Pritt, K. C. and Labour M. P. for North Hammersmith, who refuses to resign his seat after being asked to by the Divisional Labour Party because of his activities in connection with the People's Convention, has issued a statement defining his position to his constituencies.

He complains that he was expelled from the Labour Party, of which he had been an executive member, in March, 1940, for the crime of having written a book seeking to influence public opinion against the then very real danger of Britain and France making war on the Soviet Union. Mr. Pritt says, that the request for his resignation "is a step in a political campaign against me inspired by the National Labour Party and welcomed by the Government and the Tory Party. The real cause of the hostility to me and those who share my views is that we have stuck to our Socialist principles."

"I want the end of Hitler and the Nazis as passionately as ever I did." Mr. Pritt declares. "But I do not believe that the way to get rid of Hitler is to leave the whole conduct of our affairs in the hands of the present Government and the ruling class. I claim as a Socialist that we can only get rid of Hitler or of the Nazis, or of Fascism, or of war, if we carry on the political fight—the Socialist fight—at home, steadily all the time."

LOW INDIAN WAGES THREAT TO DUNDEE.

In a statement to the shareholders of Jute Industries Ltd., the chairman, Mr. J. Ernest Cox, points out that the low wages paid in India are cutting out the product of Dundee. He says:—

"I would refer in particular to the advance in wages as affording a danger signal to the trade of the future, when viewed in relations to the scales in force in Calcutta. I trust that in making this statement I shall not be misunderstood.

I realise that it is in the interest of industry and the workers alike what the highest wages which circumstances permit should be paid, but, so far as I am aware, there have been no increases granted to mill operatives in India, and consequently the gap between our costs and theirs, which was sufficiently serious pre-war, has been further widended.

The inference therefore is that, unless the home market is to be reserved for the products of the hands and industry of our home workers when normal times return, the outlook for our trade has not improved."

The chairman of Jute Industries, Ltd., also declared that at a time when shipping space is precious less jute products should be brought from India and preference given to Dundee.

LADY ASTOR ON A WORLD PEACE.

Viscountess Astor, in an address at the annual "International Night" of the British Federation of Business and Professional Women held at Cowdray Hall recently, at which women from the fourteen different countries were present, said:—

"If you non-British women will go back to your various countries after the war and fight your hardest for liberty and citizenship, then we shall have a chance of real world peace some day.

"It is my opinion that men alone can do nothing. They are a positive menace to any country. We can see what the men alone are doing by looking at the great dictators, who think that women are only born in order to have children to fight in their wars."

What Curfew Costs

To the Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—It is amazing to note that though for a week there has not been a single disturbance in the City of Bombay the authorities perversely persist in maintaining the Curfew. It appears that neither the Chief Presidency Magistrate nor the local authorities have calculated how much a fortnight's Curfew costs the City. At a modest estimate a fortnight of Curfew costs Bombay as much as Rs. 1,00,00,000 apart from the outrageous interference with individual liberty of over a million citizens.

Here are some figures of what Curfew costs:—50,000 night-shift mill operatives lose Rs. 75,000 a day in wages; closure of night-shifts in mills entails to them a loss of Rs. 120,000 a day; early closure of 60,000 petty shops and commercial establishments costs as much as Rs. 150,000 a day; B.E.S.T. loses Rs. 5,000 a day; other transport such as victorias, taxies and buses lose about Rs. 10,000 a day; 50 cinemas and theatres lose another Rs. 10,000; railways on account of reduced traffic lose at least Rs. 5,000 a day. Add to this the loss due to stoppage of night work in factories, workshops, the loss caused to commission agents, liberal professions, clearing agents, dock labour and other manual labour in the City.

It is no exaggeration to say that every day of Curfew costs Bombay City in the neighbourhood of Rs. 7,00,000 i.e. Rs. 1,00,00,000 for a fortnight of Curfew! It is estimated that the riots in Ahmedabad resulted in a loss of Rs. 10 lakhs. It seems that the loss caused by the riots pales into insignificance by the havoc caused to the City's economy by the Chief Presidency Magistrate's indiscreet Curfew Order. One wonders whether the authori-

(Continued On Page 8, Col. 4)

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT.

"India must have democracy and we must abandon the efforts to use States as autocratic elements of Federation to counteract the votes of elected members of British India. Federation must be confined to British India and States willing to allow by popular elections their representatives in the Federal Parliament."

—Professor A. B. Keith.

* * * *

Mr. Jinnah reiterates his charge that the Bombay Conference was inspired by Congress leaders and its resolutions drafted by Sjt. C. Rajagopalachari.

If further proof were needed, Mr. Jinnah would furnish it in devastatingly conclusive measure by—repeating the charge again.

* * * *

In his letter to Gandhiji, Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru calls Nawab Ismail Khan his personal friend and "a very good man."

Since Nawab Ismail Khan's unpatriotic crime is doubly glaring as it were, we must watch his fate with sympathy.

* * * *

LATER.

But no, we need not sympathise with Nawab Ismail Khan.

He has already been protected by the fact that he presided over the U. P. League meeting which passed a resolution inspired and drafted by Mr. Jinnah.

* * * *

Junior Colleague: Isn't Brest in occupied France?

Answer: It is.

Junior Colleague: Then what have repairs of docks in Brest got to do with Admiral Darlan?

Answer: Perhaps the Admirable Darlan considers himself an Occupied Frenchman.

* * * *

Mr. Vernon Bartlett reveals that "it is quite true that the British have been unable to send them (the Turks) more than a small proportion of modern equipment that was promised them before France, from whom equipment was to come, collapsed a year ago."

We *had* been wondering what and where the catch was.

* * * *

"Wilhelmstrasse is observing ostentatious silence over the events in Iraq"—Vichy Report.

Are they going awry?

* * * *

"If Italy obtained territorial and political influence as a result of the Balkan campaign, she has more than earned it by the great sacrifices in blood which she made for the future of the Axis since October last."

—Herr Hitler.

Apart from the admission about Italian invasion of Greece, we are tickled by the tone of generous condescension just as much as, we hope, Signor Mussolini is honoured.

* * * *

The Fuhrer's lieutenants too seem to revel in rubbing it in, as it were.

There is a report that Field Marshal List staged a victory parade of German troops and the Luftwaffe. And, adds the report, "some Italian troops participated".

* * * *

M. Matsuoka's next diplomatic move may be, it is reported, in the direction of Washington.

Looks as if he may yet end in London.

* * * *

A slightly hilarious guest at a party embraced a strange woman by mistake. He apologized: 'Excuse me, madam,' he said, 'but I thought you were my wife.'

'You're nice sort of husband for any woman to have, you clumsy, tipsy hittite,' said the woman, angrily.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

If a man empties his purse into his head no man can take it from him.

* * * *

A young eagle is called an eaglet, but a little bull is never called a bullet.

* * * *

Sometimes a dentist's success depends on the number of snags he runs up against

* * * *

Woman's idea of something artistic is equivalent to a man's idea of something foolish.

* * * *

A girl has a young man twisted around her finger when he circles it with an engagement ring.

* * * *

According to law, a widow is entitled to her third, but after the funeral of the second men are likely to fight a little shy of her.

Nazis Deliver Heavy Attack On Belfast

R. A. F. Raids Enemy Ports From Norway To France

LONDON, May 5.

Another heavy air attack was delivered on Belfast area on Sunday night.

According to a communique issued by the Northern Ireland Ministry of Public Security and the R.A.F. Headquarters in Northern Ireland, considerable damage was done to industrial and private property, and a number of fires were started. The communique adds it is feared that casualties are heavy.

Later.

Casualities as a result of Sunday night's Luftwaffe attack on Belfast are not so large as originally feared, while loss of life is less than expected from the intensity of the attack says this afternoon's joint communique issued by the Ulster Government and the R.A.F.

It adds that the attack was heavy and sustained and a large number of incendiaries and high-explosives caused much damage to commercial and residential property.

A British Air Ministry Communique speaks of a heavy enemy air attack on Sunday night on Northern Ireland. The Communique adds that during the night, enemy activity on a considerable scale covered many parts of Britain. The main attack on north-west England including the Merseyside. Fires were started and damage was done at several points while there were a number of casualties. Scattered attacks in other areas caused few casualties. Of seven enemy bombers which the Communique states were destroyed during the night, six were brought down by British fighter planes and one by anti-aircraft fire.

Attack On Brest

Hits were observed on and very near the battle cruisers "Scharnhorst" and "Gneisenau" when R.A.F. last night attacked the docks at Brest. The Air Ministry Communique says that the attacks were made by strong forces of aircraft and many heavy bombs were dropped. The docks on both sides of the harbour were hit and large fires started.

Raids On Enemy Ports

Smaller forces, continues the Communique, attacked docks and shipping at Rotterdam, Antwerp and Le Havre. Near Antwerp, a direct hit was obtained on an enemy supply ship of about 1,500 tons.

An enemy patrol vessel was hit and left sinking in the course of daylight sweeps carried out yesterday, continues the Communique, which adds that several fires were started when the docks at Saint Nazaire were bombed

Other aircraft attacked the docks at Cherbourg and an aerodrome at Querqueville

During yesterday afternoon coastal aircraft on patrol bombed an enemy ship of about 3,000 tons off the coast of Norway and attacked other objectives in south Norway.

No R.A.F aircraft are missing from these operations but two fighters were lost during patrol yesterday, both pilots being saved.

On Coast Of Norway

Moonlight helped British Coastal Command aircraft last night when they harried the enemy from the coast of Norway to the coast of Britanny. One German supply ship of three thousand tons anchoring in Skeggerak in a convoy was bombed and hit a few minutes after midnight by a Blenheim bomber whose pilot made three runs over the target in order to achieve accuracy.

Other Blenheims on the same patrol straddled a second supply ship with bombs and attacked docks at Egersund, southern Norway. The gunner of another Elenheim, says the British Air Ministry, shot out three troublesome searchlights of Stavanger. Near Cherbourg in occupied France, Querqueville aerodrome was bombed and barracks were hit. The docks at St. Nazaire on the Breton coast were attacked by a northern Coastal Command Squadron and within a few minutes, there was a great rectangle of fire in the naval base. Incoming pilot saw a series of explosions and added their own bomb load to the havoc below.—Reuter.

Liverpool And Merseyside Again Raided

LONDON, May 5.

Liverpool and Merseyside were raided on Sunday night for the fourth night in succession. Enemy aircraft were also reported over other areas on the north-east coast.

London had a night alert for the second night in succession after a lull of eight days. No gunfire was heard for some time after the alarm. Raiders were reported to be over several parts of Britain.

THREE ENEMY PLANES SHOT DOWN.

Three bombers were shot down in Sunday night's raids on Britain. London's alert lasted several hours, but although there was some gunfire no bombs were dropped on the capital.

Two Nazi Planes Shot Down Over Malta

MALTA, May 5.

Two separate waves of enemy aircraft heavily raided Malta on Saturday night.

Bombs were dropped indiscriminately damaging civilian and Government property. Two German bombers were brought down for certain and a third damaged. Few people were killed and few seriously injured.—Reuter.

EDEN TO OPEN DEBATE

Near And Middle East Development Will Be Raised In Commons

LONDON, May 5.

The next two sittings of the House of Commons and the next sitting of the House of Lords will be occupied by the consideration of the Government motion approving the Government's policy in sending help to Greece and declaring confidence that the Imperial operations in the Middle East and other theatres will be pursued by the Government with the utmost vigour As there is nothing in the nature of a crisis, it will not be surprising if, despite an animated debate in which at least two former War Ministers hope to participate, criticisms are not carried as far as the division lobby, except by a few like the I.L.P. men (who want a new Government) and some of the more out and out critics of the British War strategy, diplomacy and intelligence services.

Mr. Eden will open the proceedings. According to the present plans, there will be only two other Government speakers—Mr. Attlee in the middle and Mr. Churchill at the end.

The intention is to give the back benches full scope for debate. Mr. Hore-Belisha and Mr. Oliver Stanley, both former War Ministers, hope to speak and Mr. Lloyd George is a possible participant.

In the House of Lords, the discussion is expected to last only three hours, when the debate was first demanded in the House of Commons, it offered a prospect of major political consequences, but the Government appointments announced last week have removed the likelihood of any such development at least pending the knowledge how the new Ministers are to fit into the whole war machine. Unless therefore some unusual turn is given to the discussion, it seems unlikely that it will be much more than a useful ventilation of steam generated by the recent events in Libya, Greece, Iraq and Turkey coupled with the current criticism of production, organisation of man power and related problems in Britain.—Reuter.

DR. NAIDU'S STATEMENT

(Continued from Page 1)

a former member of the Government of India wrote a long letter to Mr. Savarkar requesting him to attend the proposed conference. After very careful deliberations, Mr. Savarkar agreed to attend the conference in his individual capacity. Some other prominent members of the Hindu Mahasabha also attended the conference by invitation .

Hindus are the worst sufferers on account of the political deadlock in the country. There is nothing wrong in the Hindu leaders to make use of every effort for resolving political deadlock. If the Sapru Conference had in view any approach to the Hindu-Muslim question, no Mahasabha leader would have attended the conference.

Proceeding he says; "Whatever the Hindu Mahasabha does is open and above board and there is absolutely no need for us to join hands with the Congress or the Liberals in dealing with the Muslim aggression. Even my personal efforts with Gandhiji to end the deadlock has had no connection with the Hindu Mahasabha. Hindu Mahasabha need have no alliance open or secret with any party." Our mind is clear. We perfectly understand the stand of the Muslim League and Mr. Jinnah knows this. Any threats of civil war, will not deter the Mahasabha from national ideals of political freedom and indivisibility of India as a nation and as a State.

Dr. Naidu concludes: "It is unjust and unfair to say that Gandhiji had anything to do with the Bombay Conference. On the 10th of April Gandhiji told me that nothing would come out of the Bombay Conference and it was only on the 22nd April Mr Amery's "No" to the Bombay Conference was announced.

Mr. Jinnah's attack on the 'Hindu' of Madras surprises nobody. Mr. Jinnah believes in propaganda to mislead the ignorant people and to play upon the feelings of credulous people, and always he attempts to confuse the intelligentsia.

The 'Hindu' has always stood for social justice, and political freedom of India, and was never a Congress paper. In fact every right-thinking man should feel grateful to the "Hindu" for the great initiative it is taking to bring about a settlement which if successful, will prove a meritorious service both to India and Great Britain."—A. P.

Yugoslav Diplomats For U. S.

MADRID, May 5.—A hundred and sixty-seven Yugoslav diplomats and consular staff formerly in Italy arrived at Port Bou on the Franco-Spanish frontier in a special train, which will continue its journey to Madrid this evening. It is understood that they will remain in Madrid for a few days and then proceed to Lisbon, with the intention of going to the United States.

Yugoslav Ships Not Seized

NEW YORK, May 5.

The United States coastguard authorities have announced that coastguardsmen had boarded Yugoslav ships as a precautionary measure at Brooklyn (New York) but declared that the ships had not been "seized."

This announcement followed a report in the "New York Journal American" that the Yugoslav ships "Screca Nepi" and "President Kpajpic" had been taken over. The coastguardsmen said: "When the coastguard receives certain rumours we take certain action." "The Journal American" had reported that the "President Kpajpic had attempted to flee but was captured off Staten Island at the entrance of the New York harbour.

Loyal To King Peter

Coastguard headquarters stated, it is understood, that the reason for the move was to determine whether officers and crews of the vessels were loyal to King Peter or to the new Government established in Yugoslavia.

Inspections of the ships are believed to have established that they are loyal to King Peter and Britain and no further action is being taken although a close watch will be kept on the ships.

There are seventeen Yugoslav ships in United States ports at present.

WHAT CURFEW COSTS

(Continued from page 6)

ties think of the Curfew in terms of the havoc to the City's economic fabric:—Yours, etc.

AN ECONOMIST.

"The Half-Column"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Allow me to assuage the hurt, conceit and wounded egotism of your Half-Columist "Dim", who in an ungracious and offensive way has great pleasure in reproducing "the relevant parts of a letter written by a 'lady' correspondent"—"one of the anonymous kind." How can he at all take umbrage at her anonymity when he hides his own identity under the very apt pseudonym "Dim"?

I congratulate him on having continued with a press feature for over a year and half—is not the Half-column as old as the European War? The life of the Half-column, rarely if at all half, is an achievement of which "Dim" may rightly be proud!

It is given to very few to sneer and scoff at the world from a distance and "Dim" is one of the fortunate ones. He can criticise and jibe at people and sometimes even hit below the belt, but none can say or write a word against him. How dare, then, the "little 'lady'" criticise one who stands so far from ordinary mortals who reside at —— Road, so high above mediocre young men who read books not to his taste and so apart from those who do not care to attempt his "general knowledge paper"! Like the "little 'lady'" I have been a regular reader of your paper for the last 11 years and more—I start my day on the "Bombay Chronicle"—but unlike her I do not turn to the Half-Column with "expectations and hopes" but with an idle curiosity to read the only trash that appears among the daily 70 and weekly (on Saturdays) 98 columns.

Although a critic, always eager to correct others, "Dim," in his self-complacency and self-satisfaction, fails to notice the glaring blunders of the Half-Column. His data are usually erroneous, his presuppositions wild if not malicious and his helpful(?) suggestions—suggestions, indeed! Evidently Oxford is too much with him still.

It is the misfortune of the people of Bombay that during his two winter visits to this city the Viceroy did not invite "Dim" to debate with him on the Indian situation, but by his unpunctuality only provoked him (Dim) into blowing the horn of his car when forced to wait at a street-crossing for a half hour. It is again the misfortune of the people of Bombay that Mr. Jinnah should have given "Dim" the opportunity and delight of watching him (Jinnah) lunch at the Taj, but not have invited him to a public debate opposite him.

"Dim" erred in his references to "Carol and his titian-haired Titilescu", in his teaching of the pronunciation of "nucleus," in his understanding of "pander". But to do him credit he is perfect in his knowledge of the "Bombay" Debrett. Then why quit the sphere in which he excels? He would make an excellent and authoritative writer on Society gossip in a Society magazine or an adroit advertiser as he often is. His Half-Column would support any paper but the "Bombay Chronicle", the average reader of which is too naive to apprehend, if not to comprehend, his irony and subtlety of expression. Himself a fountain of satire he failed to appreciate "The Bridge of Sighs." More often than not the Half-Column is a part of his day's diary and surely your readers have not the slightest desire to know where he lunches and on what he dines. May I suggest that he tranfer his Half-Column to a more suitable quarter, preferably in collaboration with "Busy Bee", whose ignorance of grave matters of social nomenclature he is so anxious to remove, with benefit to both of them as also to the readers of the "Bombay Chronicle?"—Yours, etc.,

DISGUSTED.

Heralding Amery's Visit

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, MAY 5.

ACCORDING TO THE "DAILY MIRROR", A PARLIAMENTARY MISSION WILL LEAVE FOR INDIA SOON WHICH MAY PAVE THE WAY FOR MR. AMERY'S VISIT TO INDIA.

STRUGGLE HAS JUST BEGUN

Mahatma On World Peace Through Satyagraha

WARDHA, May 5.

Following is a translation of Mahatma Gandhi's note published in the May issue of the "Sarwodaya," a magazine run under the auspices of the Gandhi Sewa Sangha.

"The movement, for the conduct of which I am responsible may prove a vain effort. If I represent no one but myself and if I remain true to my faith. I may be satisfied, but so far as world peace is concerned the effort will prove inadequate in terms of the present.

For producing the desired result during the life time of the present generation it will be necessary to give an unmistakeable demonstration that a substantial part of the nation is behind the effort. Much more has to happen before such a demonstration becomes possible. The present movement is a humble attempt in that direction. Man can only make an honest attempt.

In a Satyagraha movement, the saying that God is the giver of the result is literally true. Therefore, it is faith that sustains me and it is faith that must sustain the other Satyagrahis. We have only begun the battle. The real test, the real suffering has yet to come. Let me repeat for the thousandth time that in this long and arduous struggle, quality alone will count, never quantity In this there is no room for hatred, certainly not for camouflage."—A. P.

Fr. Nazi Leader's Mysterious End

LONDON, May 5.

The French Nazi Leader M. Jean Fontenoy, who recently disappeared has been killed in a Paris street and his body thrown into the Seine, states the Free French newspaper 'France'.

M. Fontenoy was one of the leading organisers of the Nazi inspired "Rassemblement National Populaire". His mysterious end, continues 'France' has created a disturbing impression upon other French "quislings" and the protection which the Germans afford for such traitors. Quislings, however, fear that the liquidation of M. Fontenoy may be only the first of a series.—Reuter.

More Food For Free France

VICHY, May 5.

Two French freighters, the "Ile De Re" and the "Leopold", laden with fourteen thousand tons of American flour have arrived at Marseilles from the United States, says the Vichy news agency.

The gift will enable free rations to be distributed on three Sundays with the active help of the General Delegate for the Red Cross in Europe, Mr. Allen, the agency adds.—Reuter.

Hitler's Speech Arouses No Interest In U. S

WASHINGTON, May 5.

Hitler's speech appears to have aroused the minimum interest here. Many see in it little more than exasperation caused by the manner in which Mr. Churchill has unified all Britons into a single unit of unflagging resistance.

Some had thought that Hitler would use the occasion to attack the United States, and the fact that he reserved his vituperation for Mr. Churchill is taken here as an indication that Germany's recent victories mean little to Hitler's plans in view of the necessity of his overcoming the defence of the British Isles.—Reuter.

HITLER LOOKS UP TO ALMIGHTY!

LONDON, May 5.

Continuing his speech at the session of the Reichstag Hitler referred to British guarantees to Rumania and Greece and said Rumania has had to pay bitterly for the guarantee which was calculated to estrange her from the Axis powers.

Greece, who least of all required this guarantee, was also prepared on British persuasion to link her destiny with that of a country which provided her King with cash and orders.

Hitler again quoted documents alleged to have been found, which provided him the names of those countries which were bound sooner or later to lead Greece into the deepest misfortune. Hitler then proceeded to review the Balkans campaign in detail.

After referring to American aid to Britain and expressing his confidence in Germany's survival the Fuehrer concluded, "looking up to the Almighty, who guides human destiny, let us be particularly thankful that He has made it possible for us to achieve those great successes. We can only beg Him not to forsake our people in future as well."—Reuter.

U. S. MISSION TO CHUNGKING

CHUNGKING, May 5.

A United States Mission headed by a high officer in the Army Air Corps will shortly arrive at Chungking, it is learned here. It is understood that the Mission of three will make the journey by clipper.—Reuter.

SEVEN YEARS' FOR TORTURE

Police Official And Three Others Convicted In Govt.'s Appeal To High Court

LAHORE: May 5.

Accepting the Government appeal against the acquittal, the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Ramlall of the Lahore High Court, convicted to-day four policemen of the Punjab Police Force, including an assistant sub-inspector of police on charges of torturing a suspect. The assistant sub-inspector was sentenced to seven years' rigorous imprisonment, the head constable to three years and the two constables to one year each.

According to the prosecution the accused who were attached to the special police staff, Batala, in the District of Gurdaspur, took into custody one suspect in connection with a case. In order to extort confession they were alleged to have tortured him to such an extent that he later died in the hospital.

The Additional District Magistrate, Gurdaspur, who conducted the trial, acquitted the accused, but the Government filed an appeal in the High Court, which was accepted to-day.—A. P.

MARTIAL LAW THREAT IN DACCA

DACCA, May 5.

Three cases of stabbing were reported to-day. One of the alleged assailants was caught red-handed by the military. The police are now rounding up Thataribazar area.

It is understood that at a meeting of the peace committee yesterday, the authorities announced that if any further incident occurred in any locality, the locality concerned would be handed over to the military authorities.

EGYPT AND BRITAIN IN SAME BOAT

LONDON, May 5.

In a message to the members of the Anglo-Egyptian Chamber of Commerce, The Prime Minister, Mr. Churchill, declares: "Although the struggle in which we are engaged and in which the fate of Egypt is as much at stake as our own has naturally disrupted the normal channels of Anglo-Egyptian trade, the war has proved that economically as well as politically the two countries are complimentary."—Reuter.

Chinese Mission In Malaya

SINGAPORE, May 5.

The Chinese Military Mission, which recently completed a tour of Burma and India, has arrived at Penang and will tour Malaya for about a fortnight before returning to China. They are expected to arrive at Singapore about the end of the week.—Reuter.

PUNJAB GOVT. CLIMBS DOWN

Beopari Mandal Terms To Call Off Hartal Have Desired Effect

LAHORE, May 5.

The Punjab Government have issued a press 'communique' giving certain assurances to the Punjab Beopari Mandal which at a conference held on Saturday last resolved to authorise its President to call off the hartal provided the Government agreed to three specific demands These demands have been practically accepted and the hartal is now likely to be called off.

The 'communique' says: "As the Punjab Government have already made clear, they will be glad, before framing the Rules, to take into consideration any representations made by any Association; this assurance naturally covers any representation that may be made by the Beopari Mandal. In addition to giving due consideration to all representations before the Rules are framed, Government will also consider all objections and suggestions which may be received after the draft rules have been published.

Government have also made it abundantly clear that the Rules will not be framed with any undue or avoidable rigour.

With regard to the question of attempting to confine the levy of the tax on any one article to one stage only. Government will be glad to consider, in the light of representations, to what extent this is practicable.—A. P.

TO PREVENT USE BY NAZIS

British Blow Up Norwegian Ship In Deception Bay

BOSTON, May 5.

Germans and Japanese have been in the Antarctic and British naval forces blew up a Norwegian whaler repairship in Deception Bay to prevent her use by Germans. These reports have been brought back to the United States from Little America by members of Admiral Byrd's expedition who returned to-day Officers stated that rumours of German operations near Deception Island came to them from other mariners but the captain of Admiral Byrd's ship "North Star" declared that before the ship left the Antarctic, he saw a Japanese whaler manoeuvring off the coast.—Reuter.

Hartal To Be Called Off

LAHORE, May 5.

The General Hartal by traders in the Punjab will it is understood, be called off to-morrow following the assurances given by the Punjab Government in to-day's press communique. The Hartal commenced on May 1.

Lala Biharilal Chanana, President of the Punjab Beopari Mandal, is expected to make an announcement to-night calling upon the traders of the Punjab to resume their normal business from to-morrow.—A. P.

Good brakes alone are not sufficient in an emergency. It is tyres and not brakes that stop a car. *TYRES WITH TEETH* incorporate THE GREATEST SAFETY FACTOR IN TYRE HISTORY. The Teeth bite the road surface and ensure maximum braking efficiency.

SAVE FOR VICTORY BRITISH WAR SAVINGS MOVEMENT ASK YOUR BANK

DUNLOP

THE ONLY TYRES WITH TEETH

DK224

Jinnah's Certificate To Amery

BUT TELLS HIM IRELAND, NOT BALKANS, IS PARALLEL FOR PAKISTAN DEMAND

SAPRU QUOTED AGAINST HIMSELF: WHO DRAFTED BOMBAY RESOLUTIONS?

BANGALORE, May 4.

In the course of a lengthy statement Mr. M. A. Jinnah says:

Let me deal with the genesis of the Conference. I have ample information to repeat that it was engineered by the Agents of the Congress and the Hindu Mahasabha leaders although well-known and prominent Congress leaders remained in the background and that Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru consciously or unconsciously has allowed his name to be associated with this move. It was an obvious manoeuvre and contrivance designed by a small coterie of men who were anxious to stage it expressly before the India debate which was announced to take place in Parliament after the Easter recess.

On Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru's own showing the leaders of the Hindu Mahasabha were behind it, but immediately after the Conference was over, it was authoritatively stated at the meeting of the Working Committee of the Hindu Mahasabha that the Hindu Mahasabha was not officially connected with the Bombay Conference, and that the Hindu Mahasabha was free to take its own decision on any settlement that may arise out of these negotiations.

The very nature and character of the proposals put forward by this Conference clearly indicate that they were designed to meet the demands of Mr. Gandhi, the Congress and the Hindu Mahasabha, in total disregard of the position of the Muslim League.

In fact it met the Congress Poona demand for "National Government" in effect at the Centre and its acceptance by the British Government would have automatically torpedoed the Muslim League demand of Pakistan. Therefore the objective of this Conference was, and its resolutions were intended, to make the way smooth for the Congress and to enable Mr. Gandhi to give up Satyagraha and return to normal politics with credit, substantial gain and victory over all others.

"HINDU" LEAD

Further the meeting of the Conference and its resolutions and its proposals synchronised with a bold lead given by the "Hindu," Madras—an out and out Congress paper—urging upon Mr. Gandhi to give up Satyagraha. The Conference and its resolutions were received with the deepest sympathies by the Congress press generally. Ordinarily such a Conference of self-appointed delegates would have been at once dubbed as nonentities and men who represented nobody.

After the resolution was passed the "Hindu" gave the best certificate to Sir Tej Bahadur in the following terms: "These proposals not only constituted a considerable approximation to the Congress demand, but they represent a very substantial agreement amongst all the progressive elements of the country." Of course Muslim India of one hundred millions, the scheduled castes of sixty millions and millions of non-Brahmins of Southern India do not count or matter and as regards the Indian States they do not even exist. All that was aimed at was how best to satisfy Mr. Gandhi and the Congress. The origin and the paternity of Sapru's proposals can easily be traced to the author of the Delhi-cum-Poona Congress demand for "National Government." Mr. Rajagopalachari who carried the day at the cost of Mr. Gandhi being thrown overboard not only received permission and advice of Mr. Gandhi that the Poona resolution should be enforced: but curiously Mr. Gandhi went further and actually recommended and advised the Muslim League and even the Princes to welcome it and support it wholeheartedly. Notwithstanding his implicit faith in his creed of non-violence he proceeded to advise the British Government in the following terms: "I advise as a disinterested but staunch friend that the British Government should not reject the hand of friendship offered by the Congress. Is this consistent with Ahimsa and truth?

Recently at a public meeting at Trichinopoly which, as reported in the press, was held on April 19, the leader of Non-Brahmins Justice Party, Mr. Ramaswamy Naicker, stated that Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru had no intention of ever convening the conference to end the deadlock but that it was at the instance of Mr. K. Srinivasan, Managing Editor of the "Hindu", who in turn was pressed by Mr. Rajagopalachari to prevail on Sir Tej to convene a meeting and pass a resolution which was to all intents and purposes drafted by Mr. Rajagopalachari. I wish Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru had followed the sound advice of Sir Chimanlal Setalvad and not allowed his name and reputation to be exploited by those who were behind the move.

Evidently Sir Tej Bahadur is still living in the atmosphere of the Round Table Conference. He does not realise that since then much water has run down the Jamna and when he appeals to the British Government to take the initiative and impose a constitution upon India he is at least a decade behind.

SAPRU THEN AND NOW

On the other hand he himself says: "During the Round Table Conference discussions, when Mr. Ramsay MacDonald consulted me about the communal award, I told him point blank that if I were the British Prime Minister, I should not undertake the responsibility and yet notwithstanding the fact that there was no agreement between the Hindus and the Muslims, Mr. Ramsay MacDonald's Government which consisted also of Conservatives went on with their scheme, gave first the communal award and then introduced the India Bill." What has happened to Sir Tej Bahadur to deviate from the wise and statesmanlike advice which he gave to Mr. Ramsay MacDonald the then Prime Minister? He now desires that the British Government should force or impose a constitution interim or final, although there may be no agreement between the Hindus and Muslims? In fact Sir Tej Bahadur should be the first to appreciate that the Muslim League has succeeded in persuading the British Government by means of their representations and correspondence that the whole constitutional field should be re-examined and that no change in the adoption of any final constitutional scheme should be decided upon by the British Government without the approval and consent of Muslim India. That was precisely the statesmanlike advice which Sir Tej Bahadur tendered to the then British Prime Minister when he unfortunately failed. What is the use of Sir Tej Bahadur asking the British Government to go back upon their solemn pledge given by their declaration of policy dated the 8th of August which would be considered by Muslim India as a gross breach of faith with them? What is the use of appealing to the British Government to impose any interim or final Constitution contrary not only to the wishes of Muslim India and other powerful minorities and the Indian States, but in the teeth of their opposition? To say that the Indian problem, as it exists today, will defy any solution if solution depends on Indian efforts is to argue ourselves out of court with our claim for freedom and independence. If we cannot agree upon a scheme of Constitution how on earth are we doing to manage together or run any kind of sovereign or independent Government?

CERTIFICATE TO AMERY.

Mr. Amery has made it quite clear by his speech of April 22, as to what was the essence of the August declaration of His Majesty's Government. To put it in his own words: "It was that the framework of India's future Constitution should be devised by Indians themselves and not by this House." That was a far-reaching and indeed, revolutionary announcement, the full importance of which has not, I think, even yet been fully appreciated, either in this country or in India. Then he says further: "Even more important in this connection is the stipulation that the Constitution itself, and also the body which is to frame it, must be the outcome of agreement between the principal elements in India's national life. That is an essential pre-requisite to the success of the future Constitution. For, if Indians cannot agree upon the kind of Constitution they are prepared to work, how are they likely to agree upon the actual working of it?" He adds later: "I have dwelt deliberately upon Indian responsibility in the matter; for unless Indians are prepared to face that responsibility now, they will fail to face it hereafter. Any agreement imposed by us from without cannot survive the withdrawal of our power to enforce it. Only a real agreement freely reached, can stand that test."

Hon'ble Member Mr. Godfrey Nicholson in the course of the debate said: "The venue has left West Minister and is now in India."

This was the advice of Sir Tej Bahadur tendered to the British Government ten years ago. Only he failed. But now this is described repeatedly "ad nauseum" that it gives a veto to Mr. Jinnah and the Muslims and it is said that "practically the present position of the Secretary of State for India is that until it pleases Mr. Jinnah His Majesty's Government can do nothing to give effect to their own intentions." Surely this was fully explained by Mr. Amery as far back as the 14th of August when he amplified the declaration of August 8. He said: "Agreement, consent is indeed the foundation of all free Government, of all true democracy. Decision by majority is not so much of the essence of democracy, as a practical convenience which presupposes for its proper working, an antecedent general consent to the Constitution itself. It has indeed in most Federal Constitutions been limited in various ways in order to safeguard the separate interests of the federating elements. To describe the need for such agreement as a veto on constitutional progress is, I think to do an injustice to the parties and sense of responsibility of those concerned. Agreement means not veto by any element but compromise, and willingness to compromise in India as elsewhere is an essential test of the sense of responsibility on which free Government must be based."

TWO NATION THEORY.

Further it is recognised that Muslim India are a separate constituent factor in any future Indian policy entitled to be treated as such in any discussion for the shaping of India's future Constitution and they as other elements are not to be regarded as mere numerical minorities.

Let me here quote the words of a well-known British writer, Patrick Lacy: "If they say we cannot agree ourselves on terms for our advance hand in hand to freedom under a single responsible Government let the Hindu nation and the Muslim nation go ahead as well as they can separately. Don't hold us back together just because we quarrel. Let us say we will rather have two free Indian Dominions each as nearly homogeneous as it can be, than one enormous cockpit of feuds under the ignominy of alien rule."

REPLY TO AMERY

I would like Mr. Amery also to ponder over this, and not talk so much of "the immense difficulties." No constitutional scheme for India will be free from difficulties. The question is which scheme is fraught with the least amount of difficulties. I am afraid his reference to the Balkan States and his reference to Indian history in the 18th century is totally irrelevant. He had better study the history of Ireland which is nearer at home.

Now with regard to the statement issued by the so-called Standing Committee composed of Mr. Aney, Sardar Sant Singh, Mr. Shiva Rao, who is supposed to be the Joint Secretary and last but not the least Sir Jagdish Prasad, the Secretary, it is a crooked and tortuous statement and in certain parts perversion of truth. It indulges in attacks around mainly on the Muslim League and myself. The whole burden of the song in the statement is directed against me as "Charles's Head."

They complain that the British Government have gone back on their declared policy without having understood the declaration of the 8th of August and they have indulged in complete misrepresentation of the Muslim League and say that it does not represent Muslim India, which is untrue to their knowledge. It is a worthless document intended purely for the purpose of propaganda to mislead the ignorant and credulous people of India and abroad. I would not have taken notice of it if the name of Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru were not associated with it."—A. P.

JINNAH NOT TO BLAME

Liaquat Ali Khan's Statement

NEW DELHI, May 5.

Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan, Secretary of the All-India Muslim League, in the course of his statement says:—

The correspondence that took place between Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru and Mr. Jinnah on the one hand and Sir Tej Bahadur and Mr. Gandhi on the other, and which has been published in the press, gives a direct lie to false accusations and unfounded allegations. No fairminded person whose judgment is not warped can, after reading the correspondence, justifiably charge the Muslim League leader with intractability. The blame for allowing the present gulf between the Hindus and the Muslims to remain unbridged does not lie on the shoulders of Mr. Jinnah.

"In his letter dated the 25th of January, Mr. Gandhi stated. "My impression is that he does notwant a settlement till he has so consolidated the League position that he can dictate his terms to all the parties concerned including the rulers." How Mr. Gandhi formed this impression when he never discussed the communal problem with Mr. Jinnah is difficulty to know.

In his letter dated the 9th of February Mr. Gandhi stated: "I think I have told you that I am not going to write to him unless I know that he wants to come to some settlement." Who has ever heard that one party must give an undertaking before the other party negotiates that it will come to a settlement without having any idea of the terms on which a settlement is desired? in other words, what Mr. Gandhi before he would agree to meet Mr. Jinnah desired was that Mr. Jinnah must give an undertaking to say ditto to whatever it pleased Mr. Gandhi to lay down.

WHAT SAPRU SHOULD HAVE DONE.

"It is a matter for each individual to decide for himself as to what courtesy demands but, I think, in fairness to the leader of the Muslim League Sir Tej Bahadur should have supplied him with copies of the letters that were exchanged between Mr. Gandhi and himself, just as he had supplied to Mr. Gandhi copies of the correspondence that had taken place between him and Mr. Jinnah.—A. P.

PLEA FOR STABLE PEACE

Ahmedabad Muslim League's Appeal For United Effort

AHMEDABAD, May 5.

A plea for an earnest and united effort for permanent and stable peace in the city is made by the Committee of the District Muslim League in the course of a lengthy resolution which condemns the acts of murder, assault, loot and arson committed during the recent riots in Ahmedabad and urges upon Government to grant compensation to those who have suffered in consequence thereof.

It also urges upon Government to increase the police force so as to make it adequate to meet sudden calls or strains and to appoint an Independent Tribunal consisting of impartial persons of the status of High Court Judges commanding the confidence of all the sections of the public to investigate the causes of the recent riots and to fix the responsibility thereof and devise effective means for preventing repetitions of such unfortunate events. —A. P.

JINNAH TO CONTINUE STAY AT NANDI HILLS

BANGALORE, May 4.

Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the Muslim League, at a conference of pressmen to-day, said that he would be staying at Nandi Hills for a fortnight more and might visit Mysore thereafter for a couple of days.—A. P.

The Half-Column By "Dim"

Without comment—"I claim to be the only person in London who has been bombed off his lavatory seat while reading Jane Austen"—'Critic', "New Statesman", reproduced in "The World Review" (Youth number. January 1941.)

* * * *

The way President Roosevelt has handled American public opinion and brought it to the present stage, which is on the verge of a declaration of war, is a masterful piece of statesmanship and diplomacy. Mr. Amery, please learn.

* * * *

Taking you back to the Taj for a while, I see that there's a new pair of cabaret artists, Fred Murray and Miriam Lester, who are a change from the general routine of lifeless numbers, which have been a speciality of this hotel of the East. Now I won't say she's like Lucien Boyer or he a Buchanan, but they've got ideas and they try and do something more than grin and look pretty. Fred is a tallish, lanky, fair "youth"—the sort of musical comedy juvenile that might appear in a sketch in Mr. Cochrane's "Words and Music. He wears the sort of tails, only Morris Angel could cut. He shakes a hip and has a shoulder movement that can be classed as "simply divine." But he has a sense of humour, does little but does it naturally without the consciousness of being "a star". He reminds me of my oil king, Stew L. Fritche, now a Private in His Majesty's Forces, and the way he cocks his head in front of the mike is the way you should face it.

* * * *

She—She's blonde. Very blonde. That Snow in Bombay feeling. Has a voice, but is best when tinkering with the piano and rattling off a "toon" confidential-like. I don't like her big numbers because a high note always chills my spine, but I like the numbers that are "delightful, delectable, de luxe, de tops and d'lovely." Now, if I was the Taj, I'd give her the Harbour Bar, because that's the right atmosphere in which she should perform. The main ballroom is too cold, too large, too full of little lieutenants who were boxwalas before the war. Give it a try, Mr. Faletti.

DON'T NEGLECT that COUGH

IT MAY BE DANGEROUS

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- AND IF HE SEES ME HE'LL THINK I'M GOING THE OTHER WAY!
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Sino-Japanese War Near Decision

CHINA DETERMINED TO FIGHT TO VICTORY

James Roosevelt's Assurance Of Increasing American Aid: Tribute To Chiang

CALCUTTA, May 5.

Captain James Roosevelt, son of the American President, accompanied by Major G. C. Thomas of the U.S.A. Marine Corps, arrived here this afternoon. They were received at the airbase by Brigadier Costin on behalf of the Government of India and Mr. T. M. Wilson, American Consul-General.

CHINESE MORALE EXCELLENT

"The morale of the Chinese is excellent and they are determined to carry on to victory," said Capt: James Roosevelt, son of the American President, in an interview with the "Associated Press" on his arrival here this afternoon.

Captain Roosevelt and Major G. C. Thomas, of the U.S.A., Marine Corps, are proceeding to Cairo as "military observers" on behalf of the U.S.A.

Capt: Roosevelt was, however, of the opinion that the Sino-Japanese war would be a long drawn out affair and there seemed little prospect of any immediate decision.

During his four-day stay in Chungking, Captain Roosevelt met the Generalissimo and Madame Chiang-kai-Shek and discussed many problems with them.

SUPPLIES TO CHINA.

Referring to war supplies to China, Captain Roosevelt remarked that China was getting a number of such supplies from America all the time. He, however, thought that at present the Chinese were not receiving as much as they would probably like from America, but they would receive an increasing amount in the near future.

Captain Roosevelt maintained silence about the present developments in the Pacific, observing: "I am not in a position to discuss the matter. I have been travelling for a number of days and the situation changes so quickly, that it is not possible, nor wise for a traveller to make any extended comments."

MISSION IN CAIRO.

Asked about his mission to Cairo, Capt. Roosevelt said that he and Major Thomas had been travelling together as military observers. From Calcutta they would proceed to Karachi on their way to Cairo. They will have their headquarters at Cairo and receive instructions from Washington about their future programme.

Describing the journey, Captain Roosevelt said that they arrived at Chungking from St. Francisco 'via' Hong Kong. The journey from Chungking to Rangoon and thence to Calcutta had been pleasant.

The present sultry weather now prevailing in Calcutta, according to Captain Roosevelt, was "certainly not worse than the weather at Washington in the middle of summer."

In conclusion, Capt. Roosevelt referred again to Marshal Chiang-kai-Shek and observed that the whole world knew him to be a great leader.—A. P.

Nowhere

PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS

The Biennial Ordinary General Meeting of the members of the Bombay Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and the Bai Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital for Animals was held at the office of the Institutions at Petit Building, Hornby Road, Fort, at 5-30 P. M. (S. T.) on Wednesday, the 30th of April, 1941 when Mr. Jehangir B Petit, President of the Society, was in the Chair; and about 20 other members were present.

The Notice of the meeting having been read out, the President moved the adoption of the consolidated Report and the Audited Statements of Accounts for the years 1939 and 1940 and referred to the several points of importance contained therein, particularly the loss sustained by the Institutions by the death of the late Mr. V. P. Vaidya during the period under review, the handsome contributions received as usual from the Cotton and Grain Merchants of the city, the substantial improvements made in the old buildings of the Hospital and the additions of new buildings recently erected in the compound thereof, at a total cost of roughly Rs. 50,000/- and finally the provision of a Travelling Motor Dispensary for free veterinary service in the suburbs and the neighbouring districts of Bombay. The Report was thereafter adopted unanimously. Other resolutions reappointing the President, the General and Executive Committees, the Solicitor, the Architect and the Auditors were thereafter unanimously passed one after another.

An Extraordinary General Meeting convened for the purpose of appointing Mr. Velji Lakhamsi Nappoo as a Trustee in place of the late Mr. Vaidya, was held immediately after, when the necessary resolution in that behalf was also unanimously passed.

FREE RUMANIAN MOVEMENT IN FAR EAST

SINGAPORE, (By Mail).

Efforts are being made to form a Free Rumanian movement in the Far East, with headquarters in Singapore. The requisite sanction is being sought by M. Rene Untermanns, brother of the former Rumanian Consul-General at Antwerp, at the instigation of Dr. V. Tiles, former Rumanian Ambassador in London, who resigned from his post to become head of the Free Rumanian movement in Britain following his country's seizure by Germany.

M. Untermanns, a former consular officer in Antwerp before he was forced to flee to France, received cable from Dr. Tilea appealing for his collaboration in beginning a Far East Free Rumanian movement. Plans for the scheme which now needs only the approval of the Straits Settlements Government for it to be launched, have been drawn up by M. Untermanns. A committee representative of Rumanians all over the Far East is to be formed with headquarters here.

Rumanians in Malaya, Thailand, Hong Kong and Shanghai, where there are reported to be several thousands, will be asked to give their full co-operation to the project. The local committee would also co-operate with any Free Rumanian movement in India.

The Free Rumanian movement just like the Free French movement, has spread rapidly through the United States, Canada, and South America, and several delegations to these countries have been appointed by the headquarters of the organization in London, where all Free Rumanians have banded together under Dr. Tilea.

M. Untermanns worked for the British War Office during the last war from 1915 to 1919. His son is at present serving with an anti-aircraft battery in Britain.—A. P.

POONA STRIKERS FOR ARBITRATION

(From Our Correspondent).

POONA: Monday: (By Telephone).

Picketing continued at the Raja Bahadur Mills, Poona, for the 6th day in succession. The strikers have expressed willingness that the dispute should be referred to arbitration.

Among others, the names of Mr. Justice Divetia, Mr. N. M. Joshi and Mr. D. R. Gadgil are suggested.

United States Extends Neutrality Patrol

American Navy To Act As "Eyes" In Atlantic

LONDON, April 29.

The "Daily Mail's" New York Correspondent cabled on April 27:

American destroyers, submarine chasers, mine-sweepers and other naval craft were gathered in great numbers along the Atlantic coast yesterday following President Roosevelt's announcement that the neutrality patrol was being extended as far as the defence of the western hemisphere needed.

Informed circles said that the neutrality patrol had been increased from 125 vessels six months ago to at least 200 now.

Long-range aeroplanes are operating with the neutrality patrol and the navy has acquired the huge Floyd Bennet field as the New York base.

The United States is going full speed ahead to ensure the quickest possible transport of supplies to Egypt. At all necessary points American naval patrols will be very much in evidence.

A high authority in close touch with Mr. Roosevelt said: "Mr. Roosevelt's plans involve increased concentration of naval units to protect the sealane from the United States to Greenland and even up to Iceland and to protect the route through the Indian Ocean to the Red Sea".

In Washington the view is held that the American Navy will in future act as "eyes" in the Atlantic while British warships and planes will be available in a specified zone ready and concentrated in far greater numbers to pounce on raiders wherever they are found.

Additional Allowance For Workers In Brest

BERLIN, May 5.

"Owing to recent British bombing raids on Brest" where German battleships "Scharnhorst" and "Gneisenau" are lying, Admiral Darlan, according to a Paris despatch to the official German News Agency, has decided that all workers in Brest harbour who are heads of families shall receive an additional allowance of 300 francs a month.—Reuter.

Derailment On M. S. M. Railway Line

GUNTAKAL, May 4.

The Traffic Superintendent of the Madras and Southern Maharatta Railway wires from Guntakal as follows:—

At about five in the evening number 13 Up Passenger was derailed at mile 247/10 between Tuggali and Maddikera on the Guntakal Bezwada section transhipment has been arranged and through running is likely to be resumed on the evening of 5th. There was no injury to passengers. The cause of accident is under enquiry.—A. P.

FORD MOTOR WORKERS LOCKED OUT!

Surprise Action Of Management: Matter To Be Referred To National Service Tribunal

Great surprise awaited the workmen of the Ford Motors (India), Ltd., Bombay, when they presented themselves for work on Monday morning. A posse of police under high officers had been stationed at the gates of the factory. And those workmen except a few, who went in, had their company badges taken away and paid off. They were asked to quit the factory premises. About 200 men who got wind of this, presented themselves at their Union Office at Mantri House, Sandhurst Bridge. No explanation of this strange conduct on the part of the management is forthcoming except the laconic statement that "the action is being taken for proper reasons."

NO NOTICE TO WORKMEN

Inquiries at the Union Office go to show that on Saturday last the factory opened as usual and the workmen were on their jobs. Saturdays, it is stated, are worked as half-days and the workmen usually leave at 1 p.m. unless previous intimation was given of overtime work. Such intimation is, it is further stated, given the previous day or at least announced by the departmental heads as soon as the workmen report for work on Saturdays. Neither of this procedure seems to have been followed on Saturday last and a large number of workmen had no knowledge that the factory would work overtime. As usual, they had prepared to leave the factory and several had actually gone out. Those who still remained within, were suddenly informed that there was a notice stuck up that the factory would work till 5-30 p.m. As a large number had already gone home the factory could not work with the full complement of workers. So some others also left. A handful, however, remained back.

The surprise that awaited the workmen when they reported for work on Monday is said to be a sequel to what happened on Saturday.

—"We do not know why we have been tricked and locked out like this. We are not on strike, nor even contemplated one. We are told that we refused to work overtime on Saturday last and this action of the management is described as a reprisal," said a workman to a "Chronicle" reporter. He continued: "We never refused to work. We had no knowledge that overtime would be worked. We were not told about it on Friday, nor were we told about it when we went in for work on Saturday, as is usually the case. The previous Saturdays were half-days. We thought that last Saturday would also be a half day. We find to-day that we have been locked out all of a sudden and for no fault of ours."

The Union officials, it is understood, made an approach to the management. But it appears the management has refused to see them. The matter is now being represented to the National Service Tribunal, as the Ford Factory is a notified factory.

According to the rules framed by the Tribunal, it is pointed out, no employer can dispense with the services of any workman or declare a lockout without 14 days' previous notice to the workmen concerned and to the Tribunal.

Interviewed a Union official said: "I was surprised to learn that the workmen have been locked out. The Union has not called a strike and has not even considered the possibility of one. The men are not on strike, and have not declared one. The Union on the contrary, is doing everything to establish cordial relations with the management. I cannot understand why the management should have taken a truculent attitude to an approach to-day to talk matters over and clear any misunderstandings that may have been created. The Union will not be provoked by the provocative step taken by the management into taking any hasty steps. We still hope that a satisfactory end of this trouble soon. We are advising the workers to present themselves for duty as usual on Tuesday, and if they are not taken in, to peacefully disperse. They have definite instructions not to crowd round the factory or loiter about. In the meantime, the matter is being taken with the National Service Tribunal.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, MAY 6, 1941

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First Step In "New Approach" To India

POLITICAL PRISONERS TO BE RELEASED SOON?

HOPES OF PREMIERS' CONFERENCE

Frontier's Example For Provinces: New Technique With Satyagrahis

(From OUR CORRESPONDENT)

SIMLA, May 5.

It is likely that the Viceroy will take an early opportunity to address a broadcast to the country.

The fact that British opinion instead of taking Mr. Amery's speech as the last word is expressing itself strongly against its implications, may be regarded as significant. Even the London "Times" which usually acts as an apologist for Whitehall has come out with censure of Mr. Amery's policy.

A mystery which remains unsolved is that while Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, after his talk with the Viceroy, left with the distinct impression that his proposals had been sympathetically received by His Excellency, and expected to be called again for further talks, Mr. Amery chose to bang the door abruptly against all further approaches in a manner which has shocked even the moderates.

CONFERENCE OF PREMIERS?

What exactly "The Times" has in mind in suggesting the new approach with the aid of new men is not clear, but it is believed that it may have reference to the proposal emanating from some high quarters that the Viceroy should convene a conference of Provincial Premiers including the Congress Premiers in jail and discuss with them all the three sets of proposals—the August offer, the Congress proposal and the Sapru scheme.

Frontier's Example

In connection with this an interesting report, which has reached me, is that certain Provincial Governments are considering the advisability of releasing all Satyagraha prisoners and adopting a new policy to deal with the movement in the light of experience gained—particularly in the provinces like the North-Western Frontier.

If this materialises there is no reason why the opportunity should not be availed of by the Government for trying to understand the issue raised by Gandhiji in the proper spirit and securing an understanding with the Congress.

A Moral Issue

As Gandhiji has made it clear that it is purely a moral issue and he has no intention whatever to interfere with the war effort the problem is analogous to that of conscientious objectors in England and can easily be settled. It is also a problem which a conference of premiers, if held, could take up.

INITIATIVE MUST COME FROM BRITAIN

Muslim Leaders Must Not Be Allowed To Stand In Way, Says Keith

LONDON, May 4

Prof. A. Barridale Keith, famous authority on constitutional questions writes in the "Scotsman" strongly urging liberty for India within the Empire. Prof. Keith says:

"It is natural we should feel India concentrates on war leaving political advance for peace, but Indian opinion expects an assurance of the future for liberty, for there is use making progress conditional on the Congress-League agreement. We made the Indian constitution and the initiative must come from us.

"The 1935 constitution must be drastically altered, it must be made clear that there is no room in the world which will largely be controlled by Germany, Russia and Japan for a neutral India would play the role of Belgium in the east. But India can have membership in the Brittanic alliance enjoying maximum internal autonomy and sharing and determining the foreign policy of the Empire.

"India must have democracy and we must abandon the efforts to use States as autocratic elements of Federation to counteract the votes of elected members of British India Federation must be confined to British India and States willing to allow by popular elections their representatives in the Federal Parliament."

Advocating greatly increased powers to Federal units Prof. Keith says: "The present scheme is far too complex and seeks to concentrate power in the Federation ignoring provincial autonomy's needs.

"Unity of British India must be asserted against the determination of Muslim leaders to dismember the country and produce chaos. Fullest safeguards effected by judicial protection for minorities must be provided, but the democratic principle of majority rule must be respected.

"The Federal Government, no less than Provincial Governments, must work on ministerial responsibility basis to the Legislature. Ministers for Defence and External relations must be appointed. So long as India depends for security on the use of British forces, power to over-rule Ministers' advice must be reserved to the Viceroy, but steady progress should be made by passing power to India as becoming more capable of conducting her defence by land and sea.

"Such a solution could be offered to India as honourable and fair. So far Indian politicians offered nothing practicable, and Mr. Amery should remember his attitude of "wait and see" of unhappy memories."

"CONFUSION IN AUSTRALIAN MUNITIONS PROGRAMME"

SYDNEY, May 5

Concern regarding "confusion, lack of direction and efficient use of man-power in the munitions programme," is expressed in a joint statement by Mr. Herbert Evatt and Mr. J. U. Beasley, labour members of the Australian War Advisory Council.

Luxury industries, they declared, were absorbing skilled men and while not suggesting that no progress had been made they asserted "complacency is a greater enemy than Germany."

Mr. T. Foll, the Minister of Information commenting on the statement said, "If Mr. Evatt and Mr. Beasley are prepared to join the National Government we will be well on the way to removing the major bottle-neck of our war effort."—Reuter.

NEW HOME OF PEOPLE'S INSURANCE CO.

Mr. K. F. Nariman addressing the gathering while performing the opening ceremony.

IN GREEK CAMPAIGN

Enemy's Losses "Far Greater"

LONDON, May 5.

The great part played by the R.A.F. in the Greek campaign is told by the Air Ministry News Service. It is revealed that fighters afforded protection to the continuous stream of ships, thousands of men, women and children that were evacuated, for this operation bombers, flying boats, training machines and even captured enemy aircraft were used

It is also disclosed that before the German invasion, our bombers carried out 300 raids in six months of arduous fighting against Italy and that nearly 300 aircraft had been confirmed as destroyed in the air as well as many more damaged both in the air and on the ground.

One squadron which was equipped with gladiators accounted for more than 100 Italian and German aircraft. The greatest day on February 28, when in a battle stretching over the whole length of Albania, the squadron shot down 28 enemy aircraft. Towards the end of the campaign it accounted for 20 German planes in a great air battle over Athens.

When after the German invasion the army had to withdraw to new lines, the Royal Air Force suffered the most severe blows of the campaign. But the R.A.F. inflicted great damage on the enemy forces. Another job which fell to the fighters and big flying boats was to evacuate important people from Yugoslavia including King Peter.

The statement ends by saying that though the Royal Air Force suffered heavy losses during the six months campaign, the enemy suffered far greater.—Reuter.

Nazi Troops In Greece

LONDON:—The strength of the German forces used against the British and Imperial troops in Greece has now been established here. Three armoured divisions, two mountain divisions, an Adolf Hitler division, and one infantry division were employed in the campaign. It is recalled that in his speech last night, Hitler mentioned that only two armoured divisions, one mountain division and an Adolf Hitler division.—Reuter.

Eden Praises Greek Army

CANEA, May 5.

Mr. Eden has sent the Greek Prime Minister, M. Tsouderos, a message expressing Britain's "gratitude and praise for the magnificent courage and endurance which the Greek army had shown and for their loyalty as Allies."

M. Tsouderos has replied, "We will never forget the gallant and loyal assistance the British Imperial forces gave our soldiers defending their native soil.

Our Allies have proved themselves worthy of the ancient heroes of Thermopylae and wrote new golden pages in the glorious book of British history. I want to assure you once again that we will continue the fight at the side of our great Allies until final victory."—Reuter.

United States Must Take Offensive Now

"BRITAIN CANNOT WIN WITHOUT ACTIVE AMERICAN INTERVENTION": PRESS COMMENDS APPEAL FOR CONVOYS

NEW YORK, May 5.

The battle of the Atlantic is still the centre of attention here. There is strong nation-wide approval of Mr. Roosevelt's shipping pool, and Mr. Wendell Willkie's vigorous appeal for convoys has already been commended in several editorial and by radio commentators.

Some concern has been expressed lest Germany should seize Dakar and the Cape Verde islands, and the press reveals a lively interest in what are regarded as America's vital interests in the Atlantic area.

In the "New York Herald Tribune", the military commentator, Major Eliot, emphasising Hitler's preparations before conquest, urges the United States to take the offensive now.

Another writer in the same paper declares that Mr. Roosevelt must decide now on war or peace for America. Britain, he says, cannot win without active American intervention.—Reuter.

The decisive area of the war is the British Isles and the adjacent waters. If American war materials reach Britain in substantial quantities, Britain can take the offensive.

The United States' navy is a striking force to turn the balance of the struggle along convoy routes.

The American people are a nation of wheels and will be supreme in mechanical warfare.—Reuter.

WHY BRITAIN SHOULD WIN WAR

NEW YORK, May 5.

A statement of the reasons why Britain should win the war, signed by 17 prominent American military and naval authorities and publicists, including former Chiefs of Naval Operations, a former President of the Naval War College, Colonel Donovan and Mr. Raymond Goam Swing, was broadcast by Major Fielding Eliot, the distinguished military writer.

The statement declares:—

Germany has no access to the essential resources of the non-European world to which Britain has access—particularly to vital supplies within the British Empire and the United States and no power without the control of the sea has ever won a world-wide struggle.

Germany's industrial plants are within the reach of the R. A. F. while Britain, apart from her own production, draws on the enormous production of the dominions and America immune from air attack.

The total United States' capacity thus available to Britain far surpasses that of Germany and her satellites.

Whereas German production has now reached its maximum, the military potential of the United States is only just beginning to be felt in the struggle. Hence the Reich's initial advantage is temporary.

Great Stimulus To Aid To Britain

NEW YORK, May 5.

A great stimulus to the movement for more active United States participation in the war appears to have been given by President Roosevelt's speech on Sunday and by the statement of Mr. Wendell Willkie, while the statement by seventeen military, naval and economic experts answering arguments of defeatists, has had considerable influence. To-day's New York papers give President Roosevelt's remarks banner headlines, while radio commentators are increasingly concerned with matters connected with the United States and actual participation in the war.

ISOLATIONISTS BUSY

On the other hand, Isolationist speakers, Col. Lindbergh and Senator Wheeler are vigorously stumping in American key cities, where their remarks are receiving prominence in local sheets and wider support through the general run of Isolationist newspapers.

Comparing the attitudes of Mr. Willkie and Col. Lindbergh, the "New York Times" declares: "Mr. Willkie is right. His insistence that our security depends upon British survival stands with the President and an overwhelming majority of American people. Col. Lindbergh's assertions of our military weakness are at best merely arguments for doubled aid to Britain so that she may hold the line while we increase our strength to meet this deadly threat."—Reuter.

Charlie Chan Detective Story Day By Day

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BANANA BOAT MYSTERY

USING TWO SHORE STATIONS FOR BEARING POINTS, THE CAPTAIN OF KORNWELLER'S SHIP IS TRYING TO LOCATE KEENO'S ISLAND BY RADIO COMPASS...
Alfred Andriola
BY GEORGE! MANTANZAS RADIOS WEST BY NORTHWEST SIX DEGREES AND THAT ALSO HITS SAN MARINO! NOW—
—IF OUR OWN SIGNALS PROVE THE TRIANGLE! HODGES! GIVE ME A BEARING!
SOUTH BY SOUTHWEST TWO POINTS, SIR!
AH, BY PETER, THEY ARE ON SAN MARINO! AND NOT THREE HOURS STEAMING AWAY!
FULL STEAM AHEAD, SOUTH BY SOUTHWEST, A QUARTER, STEERSMAN!
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SMALLER WAR CABINET

L. G. Among The Four

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, May 4.

In the coming two-day war debate a demand for a smaller Cabinet is likely to be made. Instead of the present nine members four will be proposed.

The names suggested are Mr. Churchill, Mr. Lloyd George, Mr. Arthur Greenwood and a Dominion representative to be chosen by the Dominions.

POLISH TRAINING CENTRE IN CANADA

LONDON, April 29.

A Polish Correspondent of the "Times" writes:

A Polish armed training centre will soon be established in Canada close to the American border where Poles recruited from Canada and the United States will be drafted in a Polish armed force to fight with the Allies, announced General Sikorski at Buffalo on April 28. Sikorski was warmly greeted by Buffalo citizens of Polish descent who number over 200,000.

"MOST UNECONOMIC RATE SYSTEM"

Poona Telephone Subscribers' Protest

(From A Correspondent).

POONA, May 4.

Under the auspices of the Poona Telephone Subscribers Association, a largely attended public meeting was held this evening at the Municipal Hall under the Chairmanship of the president of the Municipality. When speeches were made protesting against the "most uneconomic measure of rate system" imposed by the Government of India.

Messrs. L. B. Bhopatkar, Maganbhai Patel and Ahmed E. H. Jaffer explained the hardships of the telephone subscribers of Poona and exhorted the public to present a united front against this new scheme.

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